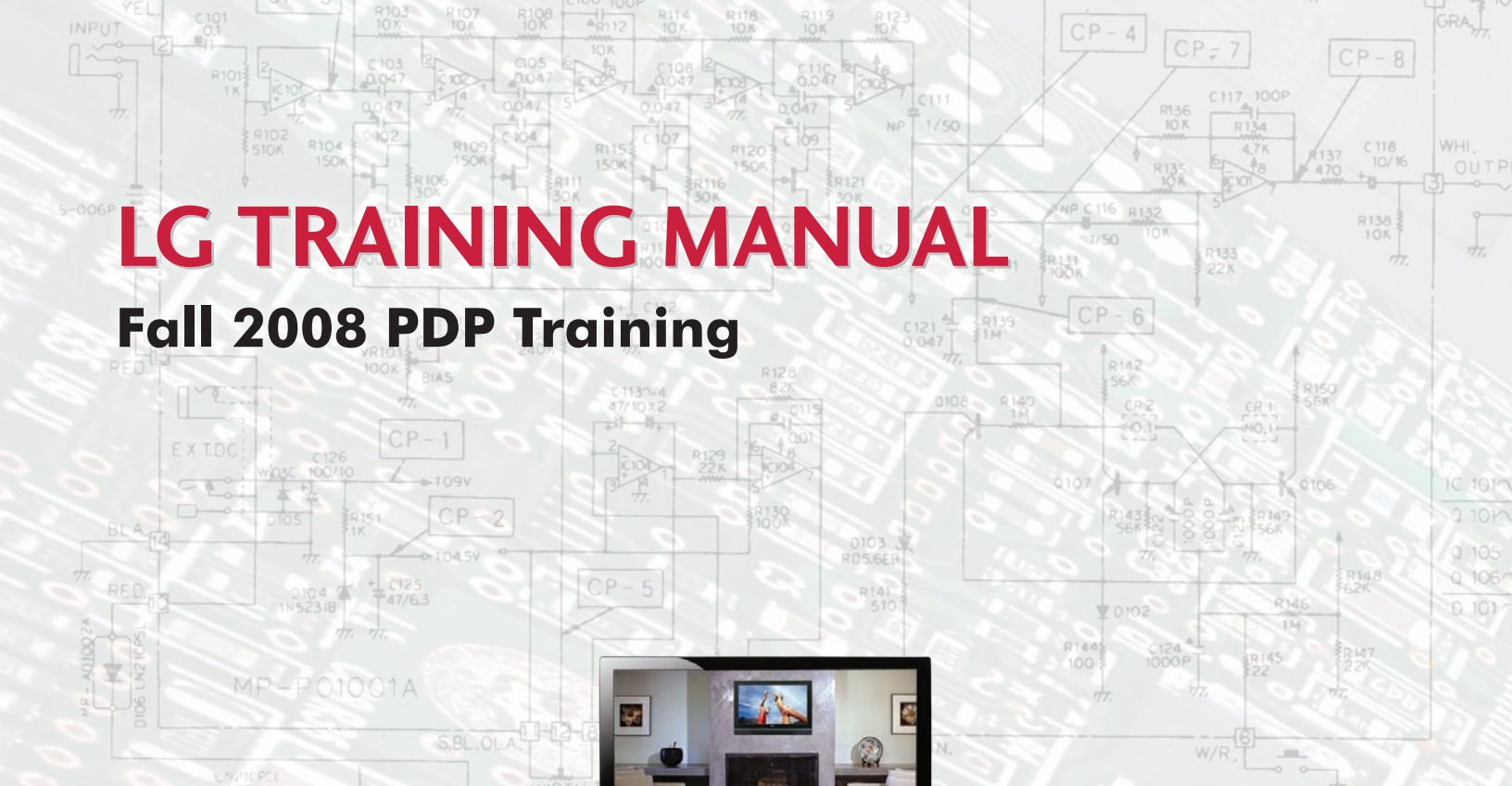


# LG TRAINING MANUAL

## Fall 2008 PDP Training



42PG20





## PHONE CONTACTS:

Contact	Number	Hours of Operation
Customer Service	(800) 243-0000	24 hours a day / 7 days a week
Technical Support	(800) 847-7597	7am-7pm Mon-Fri / Sat 8-2 CT
Parts Sales	(888) 393-6484	7am-7pm Mon-Sat CT
Training Center	(256) 774-4051	8am-5pm Mon-Fri CT

## WEB CONTACTS:

Web Site	Address	Description
LG USA	<a href="http://www.lgusa.com">www.lgusa.com</a>	Product information
Customer Service	<a href="http://us.lgservice.com">us.lgservice.com</a>	User manuals, FAQs
GCSC	<a href="http://aic.lgservice.com">aic.lgservice.com</a>	Service manuals, parts, bulletins
Customer Service Academy	<a href="http://www.lgcsacademy.com">www.lgcsacademy.com</a>	Web training, discussion forum
Live Training	<a href="http://lge.webex.com">lge.webex.com</a>	Live training

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### IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

This manual was prepared for use only by properly trained audio-visual service technicians. When servicing this product, under no circumstances should the original design be modified or altered without permission from LG Electronics. Unauthorized modifications will not only void the warranty, but may lead to property damage or user injury. All components should be replaced only with types identical to those in the original circuit and their physical location, wiring, and lead dress must conform to original layout upon completion of repairs. If any fuse (or Fusible Resistor) in this TV receiver is blown, replace it only with the factory specified fuse type and rating. When replacing a high wattage resistor (Oxide Metal Film Resistor, over 1W), keep the resistor 10mm away from PCB. Always keep wires away from high voltage or high temperature parts. Do not attempt to modify this product in any way.

Special components are also used to prevent shock and fire hazard and are required to maintain safe performance. No deviations are allowed without prior approval by LG Electronics. Service work should be performed only after you are thoroughly familiar with these safety checks and servicing guidelines. Circuit diagrams may occasionally differ from the actual circuit used. This way, implementation of the latest safety and performance improvement changes into the set is not delayed until the new service literature is printed.

### ELECTROSTATICALLY SENSITIVE DEVICES

Some semiconductor (solid-state) devices can be damaged easily by static electricity. Such components commonly are called Electrostatically Sensitive (ES) Devices. Examples of typical ES devices are integrated circuits and some field-effect transistors and semiconductor "chip" components. The following techniques should be used to help reduce the incidence of component damage caused by static electricity.

Immediately before handling any semiconductor component or semiconductor-equipped assembly, drain off any electrostatic charge on the body by touching a known earth ground. Alternatively, obtain and wear a commercially available discharging wrist strap device, which should be removed for potential shock reasons prior to applying power to the unit under test. After removing an electrical assembly equipped with ES devices, place the assembly on a conductive surface such as an ESD mat, to prevent electrostatic charge buildup or exposure of the assembly. Use only a grounded-tip soldering iron to solder or unsolder ES devices. Use only an anti-static solder removal device. Some solder removal devices not classified as "anti-static" can generate electrical charges sufficient to damage ES devices. Do not use refrigerant-propelled chemicals which can generate electrical charge sufficient to damage ES devices. Do not remove a replacement ES device from its protective package until immediately before you are ready to install it.

### REGULATORY INFORMATION

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures: Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna; Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver; Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected; Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The responsible party for this device's compliance is: LG Electronics of Alabama, Inc. 201 James Record Road. Huntsville, AL 35813, USA. Digital TV Hotline: 1-800-243-0000

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## INTRODUCTION

This manual covers two models from the 2008 Plasma Display Panel (PDP) product line. Each model is an HDTV with integrated HD tuner. All 2008 PDP models include USB Media Host and SimpLink. USB Media Host consists of a USB port on the back of the TV that supports USB flash memory drives loaded with media or firmware for the TV. SimpLink allows for control of other LG SimpLink products via the HDMI connection.

All PDP TV models are covered by a one year parts and labor warranty. Refer to the last page of the owner's manual for more warranty information. When making a warranty repair involving a service bulletin, be sure to refer to the service bulletin number in the warranty claim.

## BASIC TROUBLESHOOTING STEPS

**Define** - Look at the symptom carefully and determine what circuits could be causing the failure. Use your senses Sight, Smell, Touch and Hearing. Look for burned parts and check for possible overheated components. Capacitors will sometimes leak dielectric material and give off a distinct odor. The frequency of power supplies will change with the load, or listen for a relay closing, etc. Observation of the front Power LED may give some clues.

**Localize** - Carefully check the symptom and determine the circuits to be checked. After giving a thorough examination using your senses, check the DC Supply Voltages to those circuits under test. Always confirm the supplies are not only the proper level, but are noise free. If the supplies are missing check the resistance for possible short circuits.

**Isolate** - To further isolate the failure, check for the proper waveforms with an Oscilloscope to make a final determination of the failure. Look for correct Amplitude Phasing and Timing of the signals. Also check for the proper Duty Cycle of the signals. Sometimes "glitches" or "road bumps" will be an indication of an imminent failure.

**Correct** - The final step is to correct the problem. Be careful of static sensitive components and make sure to check the DC Supplies for proper levels. Make all necessary adjustments. Lastly, always perform a Safety AC Leakage Test before returning the product back to the Customer.

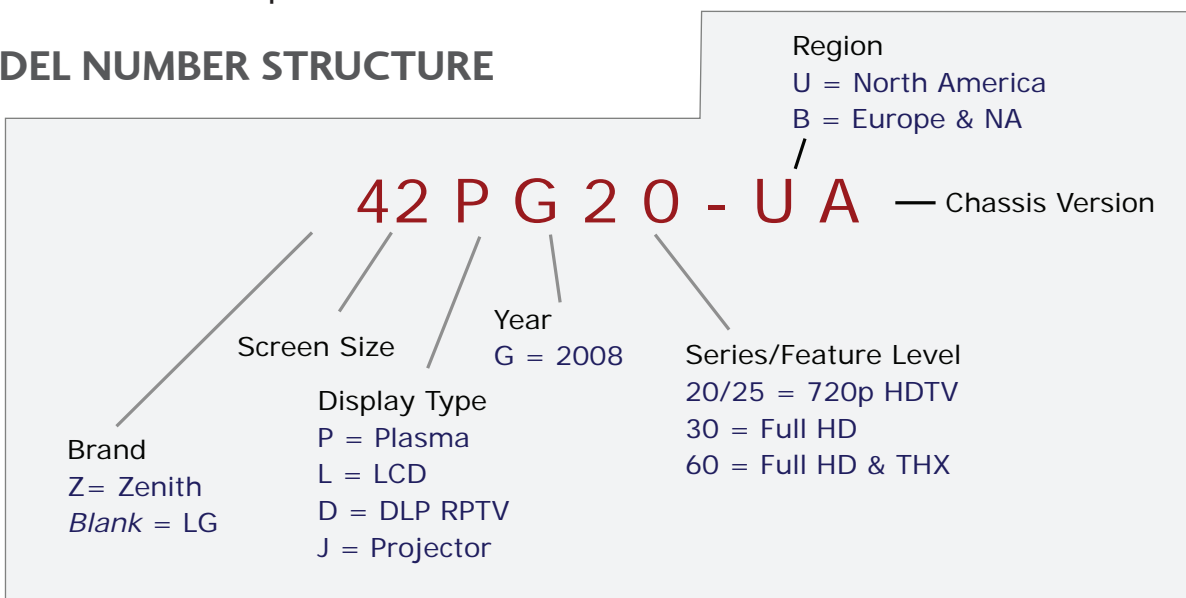
## CAUTION

- 1) A (approximately) 10 minute pre-run time is required before any adjustments are performed.

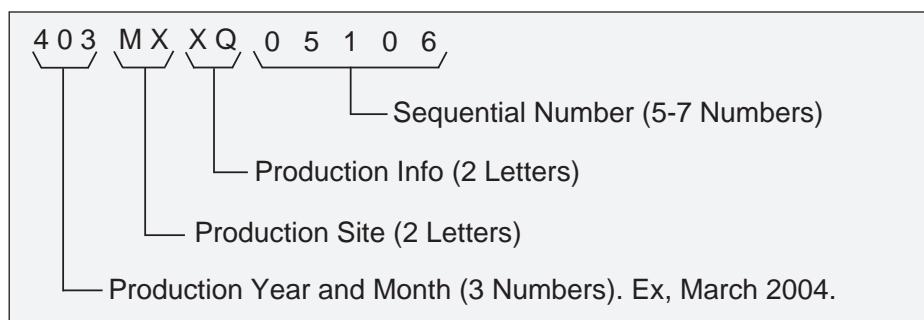
## OVERVIEW

- 2) Refer to the Voltage Sticker inside the panel when making adjustments on the Power Supply, Y-Sus and Z-Sus boards and adjust to the specified voltage level ( $\pm 1/2$  V).
- 3) The PDP module uses high voltage, be cautious of electric shock from the PDP module. Before circuit board removal, check that the Power Supply and drive circuits are completely discharged because of residual current stored.
- 4) C-MOS circuits are used extensively for processing the Drive Signals and should be protected from static electricity.
- 5) The Plasma television and/or PDP Module *must* be carried/transported vertical, not horizontal. (If laying down on its face, foam padding is a must).
- 6) Exercise care when making voltage and waveform checks to prevent costly short circuits from damaging the unit.
- 7) Be cautious of loose screws and other metal objects to prevent a possible short in the circuitry.
- 8) New panels and frames are much thinner than previous models. Be Careful with flexing these panels. Be careful with lifting panels from a horizontal position. Damage to the Frame mounts or panel can occur.

## MODEL NUMBER STRUCTURE



## SERIAL NUMBER STRUCTURE



## REMOTE CONTROL

2008 models feature a newly designed, easier to use remote. The remote has fewer buttons than previous designs which was accomplished by moving many functions to an on-screen Quick Menu. The “Q. MENU” button on the remote opens the Quick Menu and the user can choose between options like aspect ratio, closed captions, sleep timer, etc.

The remotes are programmable for other devices. They also support Simplink devices. When using Simplink, the device buttons on the remote do not need to be pressed to switch modes before controlling external equipment. So, the External devices are controlled by the TV instead of the remote.

## NEW FEATURES

Below are some of the new features on some 2008 PDP TVs.

**FluidMotion (180Hz Effect)** - Enjoy smoother, clearer motion with all types of programming such as sports and action movies. The moving picture resolution give the impression of performance of up to 3x the panels actual refresh rate.

**Full HD 1080p Resolution** - Displays HDTV programs in full 1920 x 1080p resolution for a more detailed picture. Standard HD PDPs are 1365 x 768p.

**Expert Menu** - Expert Menu features Imaging Science Foundation Certified Calibration Controls (ISFccc) which allow precise in-home picture calibrations.

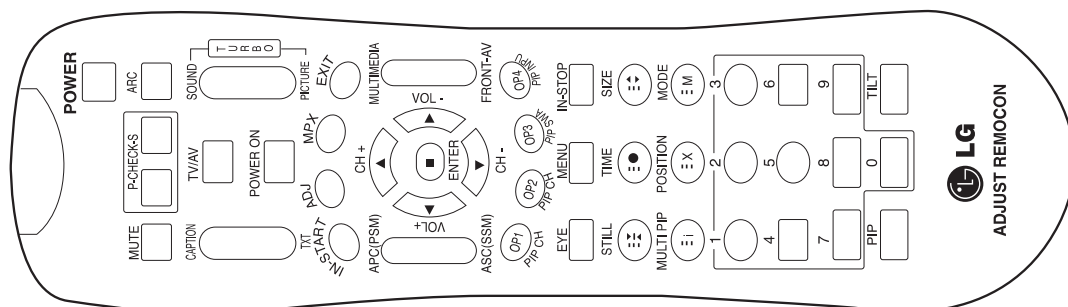
**Public Display Mode** - This is an additional menu with advanced startup options like startup volume, start channel, etc. This can be accessed by holding the Menu key until it vanishes. Then key in 1, 1, 0, 5, and press enter.





## SERVICE REMOTE

NUM	KEY	FUNCTION
1	POWER	To turn the TV on or off
2	POWER ON	To turn the TV on automatically if the power is supplied to the TV. Use the POWER key to deactivate; It should be deactivated when delivered.
3	MUTE	To activate the mute function.
4	P-CHECK	To check TV screen image easily.
5	S-CHECK	To check TV screen sound easily
6	ARC	To select size of the main screen (Normal, Spectacle, Wide or Zoom)
7	CAPTION	Switch to closed caption broadcasting
8	TXT	To toggle on/off the teletext mode
9	TV/AV	To select an external input for the TV screen
10	TURBO SOUND	To start turbo sound
11	TURBO PICTURE	To start turbo picture
12	IN-START	To enter adjustment mode when manufacturing the TV sets. To adjust the screen voltage (automatic): In-start mute Adjust AV (Enter into W/B adjustment mode). W/B adjustment (automatic): After adjusting the screen W/B adjustment Exit two times
13	ADJ	To enter into the adjustment mode. To adjust horizontal line and sub-brightness.
14	MPX	To select the multiple sound mode (Mono, Stereo or Foreign language).
15	EXIT	To release the adjustment mode.
16	APC(PSM)	To easily adjust the screen according to surrounding brightness.
17	ASC(SSM)	To easily adjust sound according to the program type.
18	MULTIMEDIA	To check component input.
19	FRONT-AV	To check the front AV.
20	CH	To move channel up/down or to select a function displayed on the screen.
21	VOL	To adjust the volume or accurately control a specific function.
22	ENTER	To set a specific function or complete setting.
23	PIP CH-(OP1)	To move the channel down in the PIP screen. To use as a red key in the teletext mode.
24	PIP CH+(OP2)	To move the channel in the PIP screen. To use as a green key in the teletext mode.
25	PIP SWAP(OP3)	To switch between the main and sub screens. To use as a yellow key in the teletext mode.
26	PIP INPUT(OP4)	To select the input status in the PIP screen. To use as a blue key in the teletext mode.
27	EYE	To set a function that will automatically adjust screen status to match. The surrounding brightness so natural color can be displayed.
28	MENU	To select the functions such as video, voice, function or channel.
29	IN-STOP	To set the delivery condition status after manufacturing the TV set.
30	STILL	To halt the main screen in the normal mode, or the sub screen at the PIP screen. Used as a hold key in the teletext mode. Page updating is stopped.
31	TIME	Displays the teletext time in the normal mode. Enables to select the sub code in the teletext mode.
32	SIZE	Used as the size key in the PIP screen in the normal mode. Used as the size key in the teletext mode.
33	MULTI PIP	Used as the index key in the teletext mode. Top index will be displayed if it is the top text.
34	POSITION	To select the position of the PIP screen in the normal mode. Used as the update key in the teletext mode (Text will be displayed if the current page is updated.)
35	MODE	Used as Mode in the teletext mode.
36	PIP	To select the simultaneous screen.
37	TILT	To adjust screen tilt.
38	0~9	To manually select the channel.



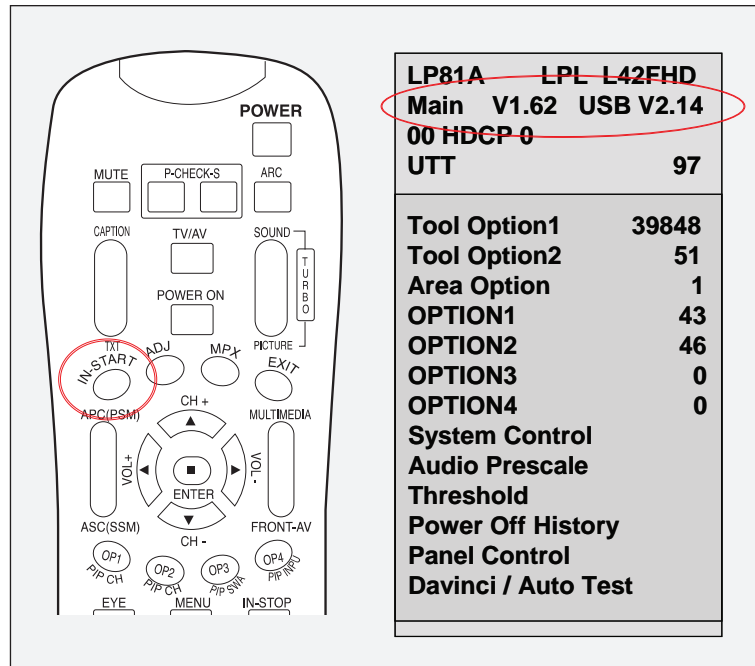
# OVERVIEW

## CHECK FIRMWARE VERSION

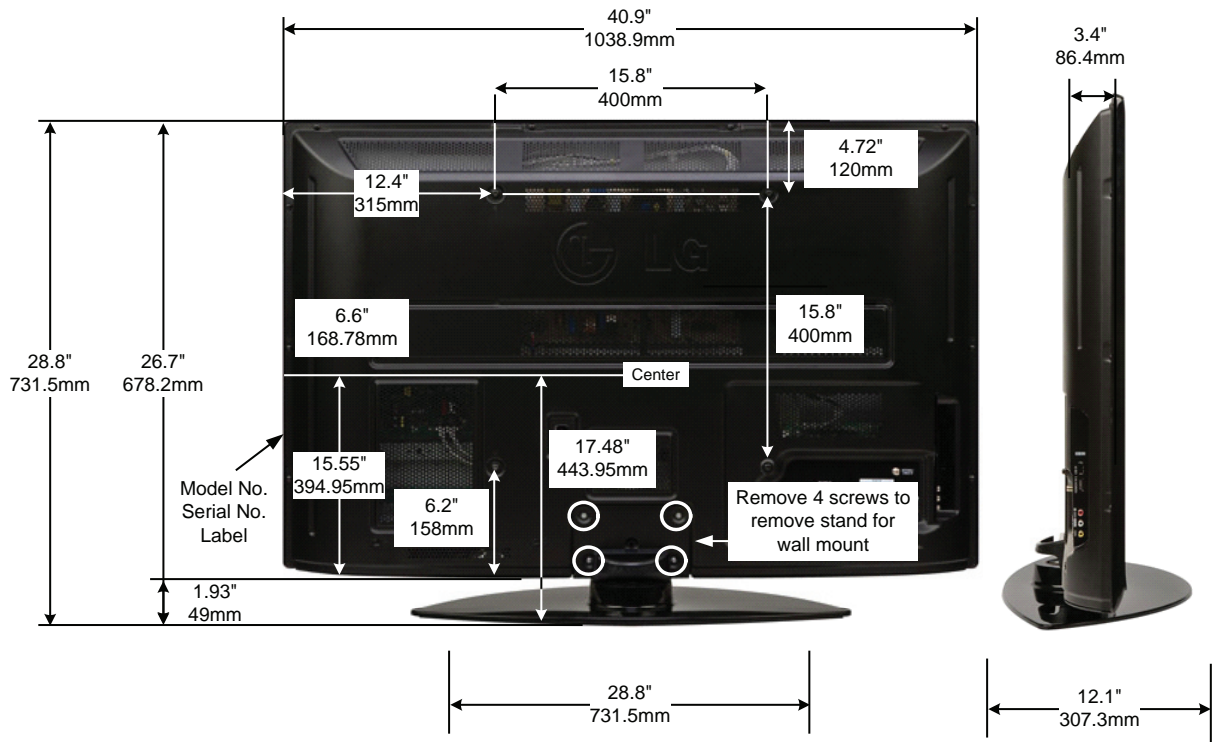
You can check the firmware version by opening the service menu. It is located near the top of the menu.

## UPDATE FIRMWARE

- 1) Copy the firmware to the top level on a USB flash drive and to a folder named LG\_DTV. Some models require the LG\_DTV folder, and some don't. Put it in both locations if you are not sure which is correct. Only copy the file (or files) for the model you are currently updating.
- 2) Turn on the TV and insert the USB drive to the USB IN port.
- 3) If the firmware is newer than what is already installed, the upgrade menu should open automatically. If the update menu doesn't open, press MENU on the remote and select OPTION. Now press the 7 key 7 times and the upgrade menu will open.
- 4) Select START and press ENTER on the remote to start the software upgrade.
- 5) The TV will copy the update from the drive and then install it. Do not turn the TV off until it is finished.
- 6) The TV will automatically turn off and back on after the upgrade is successfully finished.
- 7) Check the firmware version to verify the update was successful.



# 42PG20 DIMENSIONS



42PG20



# OVERVIEW

## COMPUTER CONNECTION

A computer can be connected to the RGB (VGA) or HDMI connection on the TV. The HDMI connection will require a DVI to HDMI adapter if the PC has a DVI connector.

Set the monitor output resolution and vertical frequency on the PC before connecting it to the TV. Refer to the owner's manual for a full list of supported resolutions, some examples are listed below. The message "OUT OF RANGE" will appear on the screen if the resolution is not supported.

Resolution	Vertical
30/40/50/60/70 series	
1280x768	60Hz
1360x768	60Hz
1366x768	60Hz
50/60/70 series only	
1600x1200	60Hz
1920x1080	60Hz

## SERVICE MENU

The service menus can be used to make adjustments, change color alignment, and get software versions. There are two service menus. The Adjust and Instart menu can be accessed using the service remote (Service remotes are available from LG parts). They can also be accessed by holding down the menu button on the TV and the remote until the user menu disappears. The menus alternate between Adjust and Instart every time the menu button is held down. If the TV asks for a password, enter 0000 (four zeros).

## POWER CONSUMPTION

Model	TYP		MAX UNIT	
	TYP	MAX UNIT	TYP	MAX UNIT
19LS4D-UA		42W	0.85	1W
20LS7D-NB		56W	0.85	1W
20LS7D-UK		56W	0.85	1W
22LC2D-UB		46W	0.85	1W
22LS4D-UA		46W	0.85	1W
23LS7D-NB		78W	0.85	1W
23LS7D-UK		78W	0.85	1W
26LC7DC-UB	110	160W	0.7	1W
26LC7DC-UK	30	160W	0.7	1W
26LC7D-UK	30	160W	0.7	1W
26LG30DC-UA	99	115W	0.36	0.8W
32LC4D-UA	150	190W	0.7	1W
32LC50C-UA		190W		3W
32LC5DC-UA		190W		3W
32LC7DC-UK	170	190W	0.7	1W
32LC7D-UB	150	190W	0.7	1W
32LC7D-UK	170	190W	0.7	1W
32LG30DC-UA	149	171W	0.36	0.8W
32LX50C-UA		190W		3W
32LX5DC-UA		190W		3W
37LC50C-UA		210W		3W
37LC5DC-UA		210W		3W
37LC7DC-UK	190	220W	0.8	1W
37LC7D-UB	180	220W	0.8	1W
37LC7D-UK	190	220W	0.8	1W
37LG30DC-UA	167	191W	0.36	0.8W
42LB50C-UA		240W		3W
42LB5DC-UA		240W		3W
42LC4D-UA	230	240W	0.8	1W
42LC50C-UA		240W		3W
42LC5DC-UA		240W		3W
42LC7DC-UK	220	240W	0.8	1W
42LC7D-UB	230	240W	0.8	1W
42LC7D-UK	220	240W	0.8	1W
42LG30DC-UA	226	244W	0.36	0.8W

# DISASSEMBLY

## DISASSEMBLY

42PG20

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### INTRODUCTION

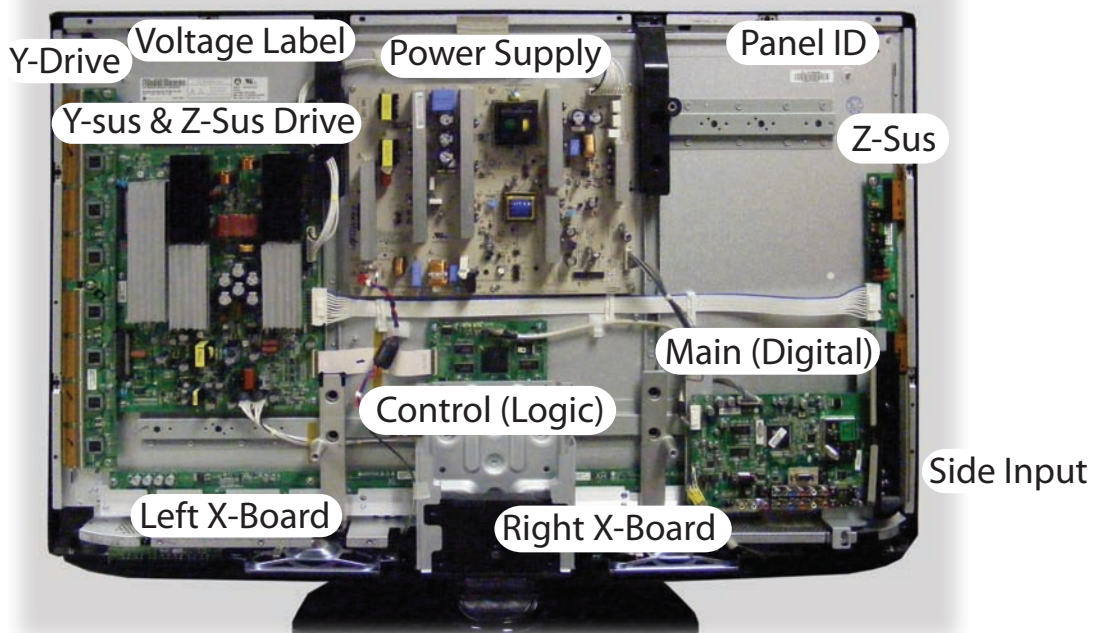
This section of the manual will discuss disassembly of the 42PG20 PDP Direct View Television. Upon completion of this section the Technician will have a better understanding of the disassembly procedures, the layout of the printed circuit boards, and be able to identify each board. The plugs listed are from left to right Pin 1,2, 3, etc. Remember to be cautious of ESD as many semiconductors are CMOS and prone to static failure.

### BACK COVER REMOVAL

Remove the 22 screws shown. Pay attention to the size and type of screw as there are different types. Putting in the improper screw when reassembling may cause damage. The stand does not need to be removed when removing the back.



### BOARD LAYOUT



## SWITCH MODE POWER SUPPLY REMOVAL

Disconnect the following connectors: P812, P813, CN101. Remove the 8 screws holding the board in place. Remove the board. When replacing, be sure to readjust the Va/Vs voltages in accordance with the Panel Label. Confirm VSC, -Vy and Zbias as well.

## Y-SUS BOARD REMOVAL

Disconnect the following connectors: P201, P801, P101, P202. Remove the 8 screws holding the board in place. Remove the board. When replacing, be sure to readjust the Va/Vs voltages in accordance with the Panel Label. Confirm VSC, -Vy and Zbias as well.

## Y-DRIVE BOARD REMOVAL

Disconnect the following Flexible Ribbon Connectors: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7 and P8. Disconnect the following connectors: P201, P801, P101, P202. Remove the 3 screws holding the board in place. Remove the board by lifting slightly and sliding the board to the left unseating P204 and P200. from the Y-Sus board.

## Z-SUS BOARD REMOVAL

Remove the support frame holding the Main board. Disconnect the following connectors: P1, P2 and P3. Remove the 3 screws holding the board in place. Remove the board. When replacing, be sure to readjust the Va/Vs voltages in accordance with the Panel Label. Confirm VSC, -Vy and Zbias as well.

## MAIN BOARD REMOVAL

Disconnect the following connectors: P701, P302, P303 and JK501. Remove the 2 screws holding on the decorative plastic piece on the right side. Remove the 4 screws holding the board in place. Remove the board.

## CONTROL BUTTON BOARD REMOVAL

Disconnect the following connectors: P121, P160, P161 and P162. Remove the 2 screws holding the board in place. Remove the board. (Note: Power board is behind the Control board. Remove it's 2 screws and remove.

## X-DRIVE BOARDS REMOVAL

X-Board Removal will require the most disassembly of all the boards. All the Brackets and Assemblies marked A-F (Image on next page) will need to be removed including the Stand. Before an X-Board can be removed. The Heat Sink assembly will also need to be removed.

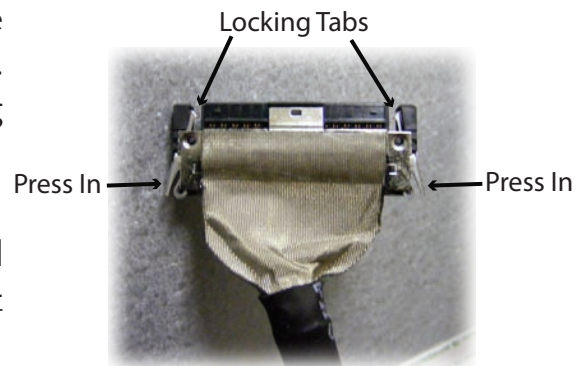
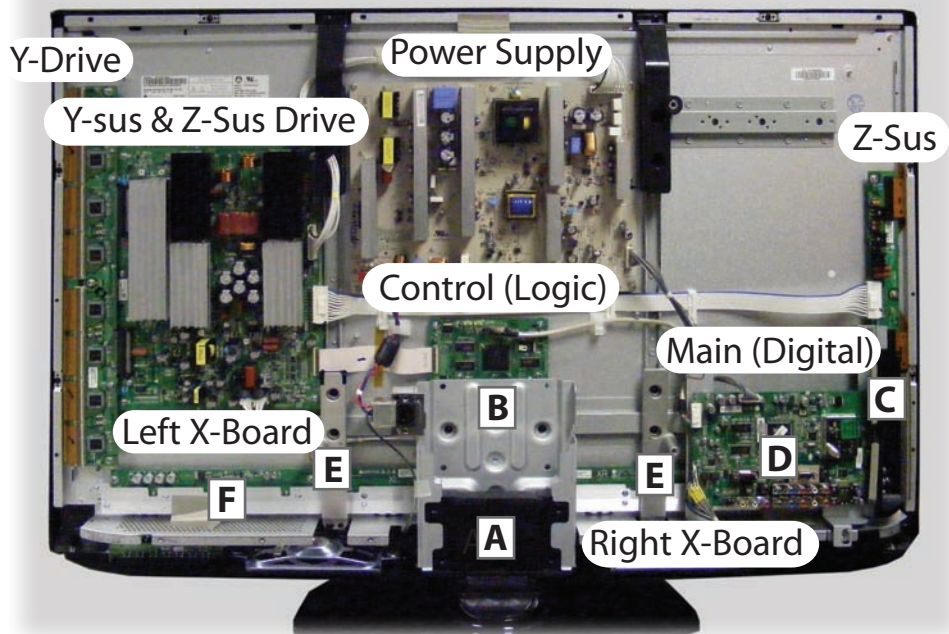
Lay the Plasma down carefully on a padded surface. Make sure AC is removed and remove the back cover and the stand. Carefully remove the LVDS Cable P121 from the Control board by pressing the Locking Tabs together and pull the connector straight back to remove the cable. (This prevents damage).



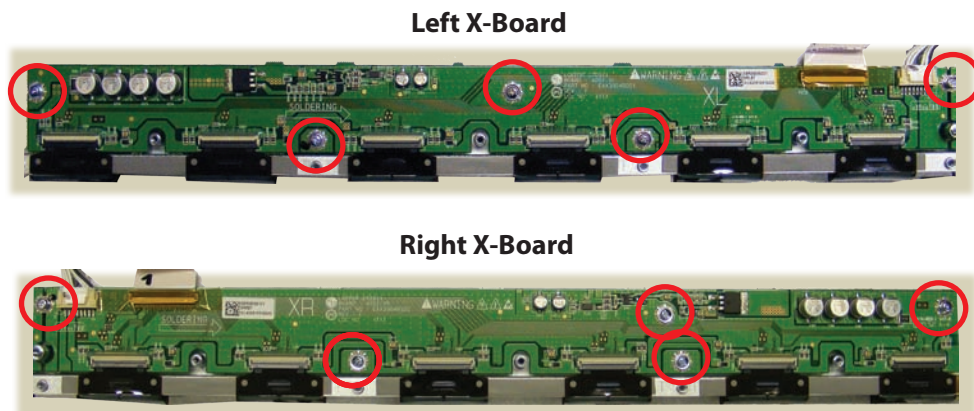
# DISASSEMBLY

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O

- A) Remove the sStand mounting support plastic piece.
- B) Remove the stand metal support bracket, unplug AC ground lug.
- C) Remove the 2 screws from the decorative black plastic piece around side input jacks (Marked B) and remove.
- D) Remove the 2 screws at the top of the Main board Mounting Bracket and peel the tape from the bottom. Remove connectors P303 and JK501. Carefully reposition the main board and mounting bracket up and off to the right side.
- E) Remove the metal support brackets marked "E".
- F) Remove the 13 screws holding the heat sink and carefully lift it straight up and off (remember that the TCP IC's are located under the heat sink).



Disconnect all TCP ribbon cables from the defective X-Drive board and remove the 5 screws holding the board in place. Reassemble in the reverse order. Recheck Va/Vs/V-Scan/-VY/Z-Drive.



## TCP CONNECTOR REMOVAL

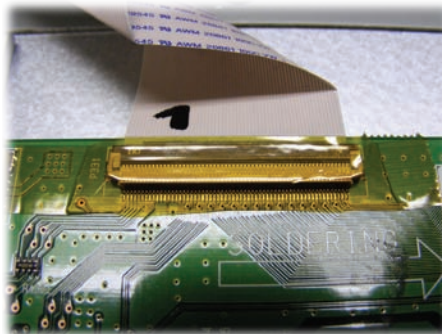
Lift up the lock as shown by arrows. (The Lock can be easily broken. It needs to be handled carefully.) Pull TCP apart as shown by the arrows. The TCP Film can be easily damaged, handle with care.



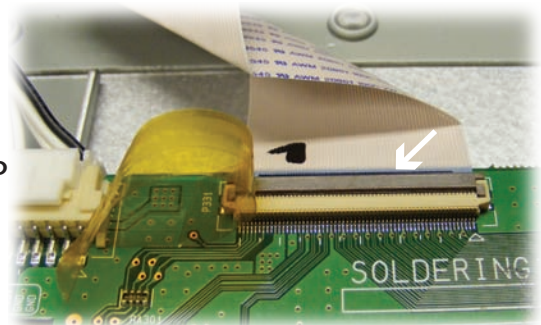
## P232 & P331 CONNECTOR REMOVAL

The X-Drive boards can be removed after removing the back cover, the main board, and the heat sink covering the TCPs is removed (15 screws).

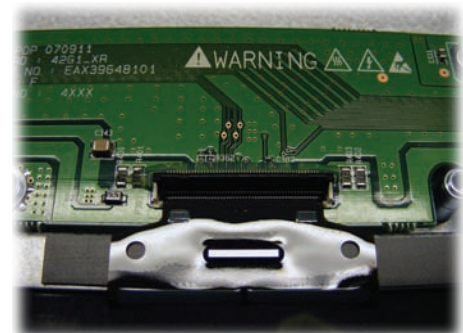
Peel the tape off the connectors and gently pry the locking mechanism upward.



Gently pry the locking mechanism upward on all TCP connectors P201 -206 or P301 -306.



Carefully lift the TCP ribbon up and off the cushion and out of the way.



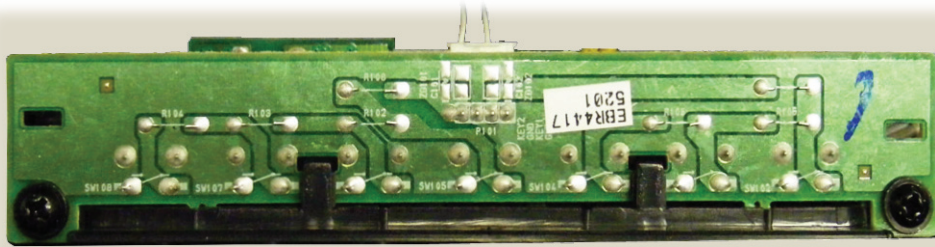
# DISASSEMBLY

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## CONTROL BUTTON BOARD REMOVAL

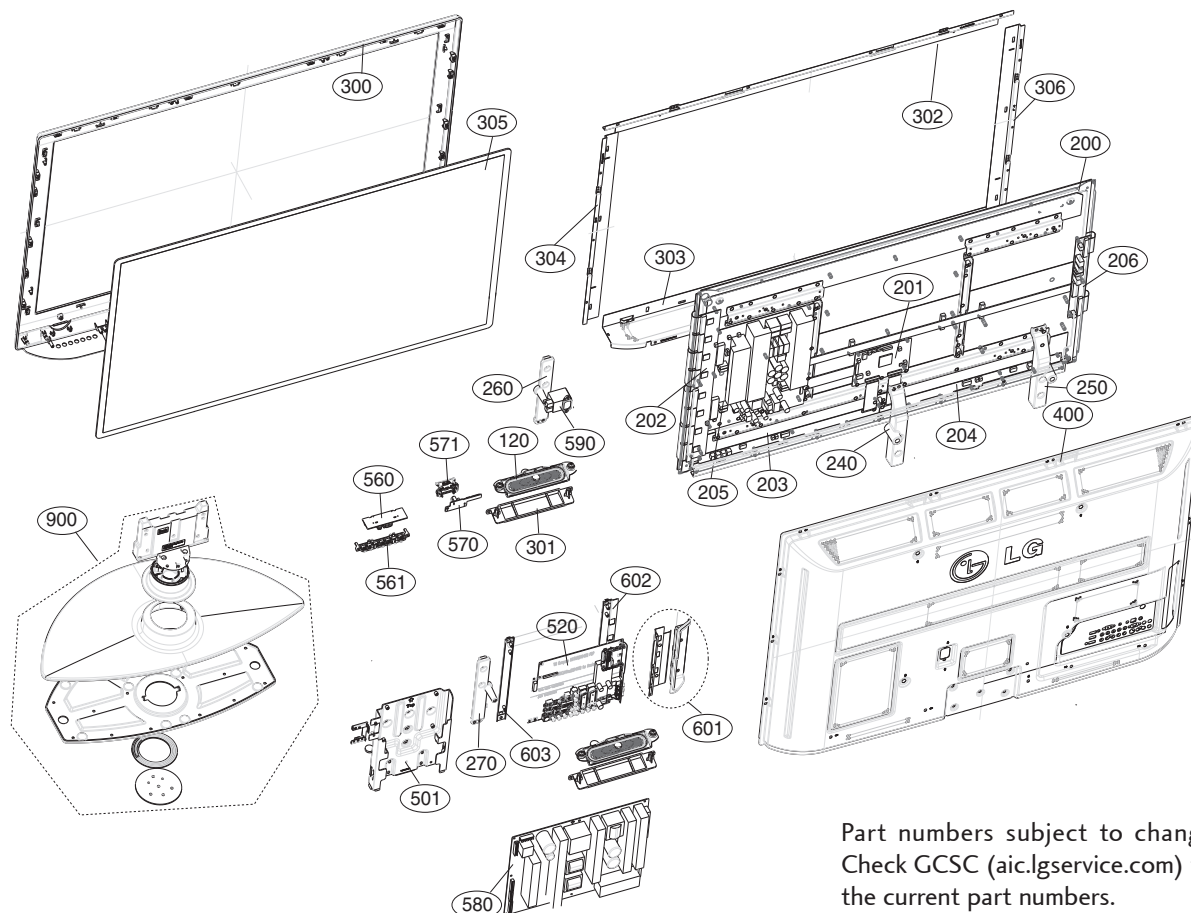
The control button board and power switch board are located in the lower left hand section (as viewed from the rear).

To remove, unplug the connector P101 and remove the 2 screws. Under each screw there is a black tab. Release these tabs to lift the board upward. Then remove the connector from the power switch board and remove it's two screws.





## 42PG20 EXPLODED VIEW

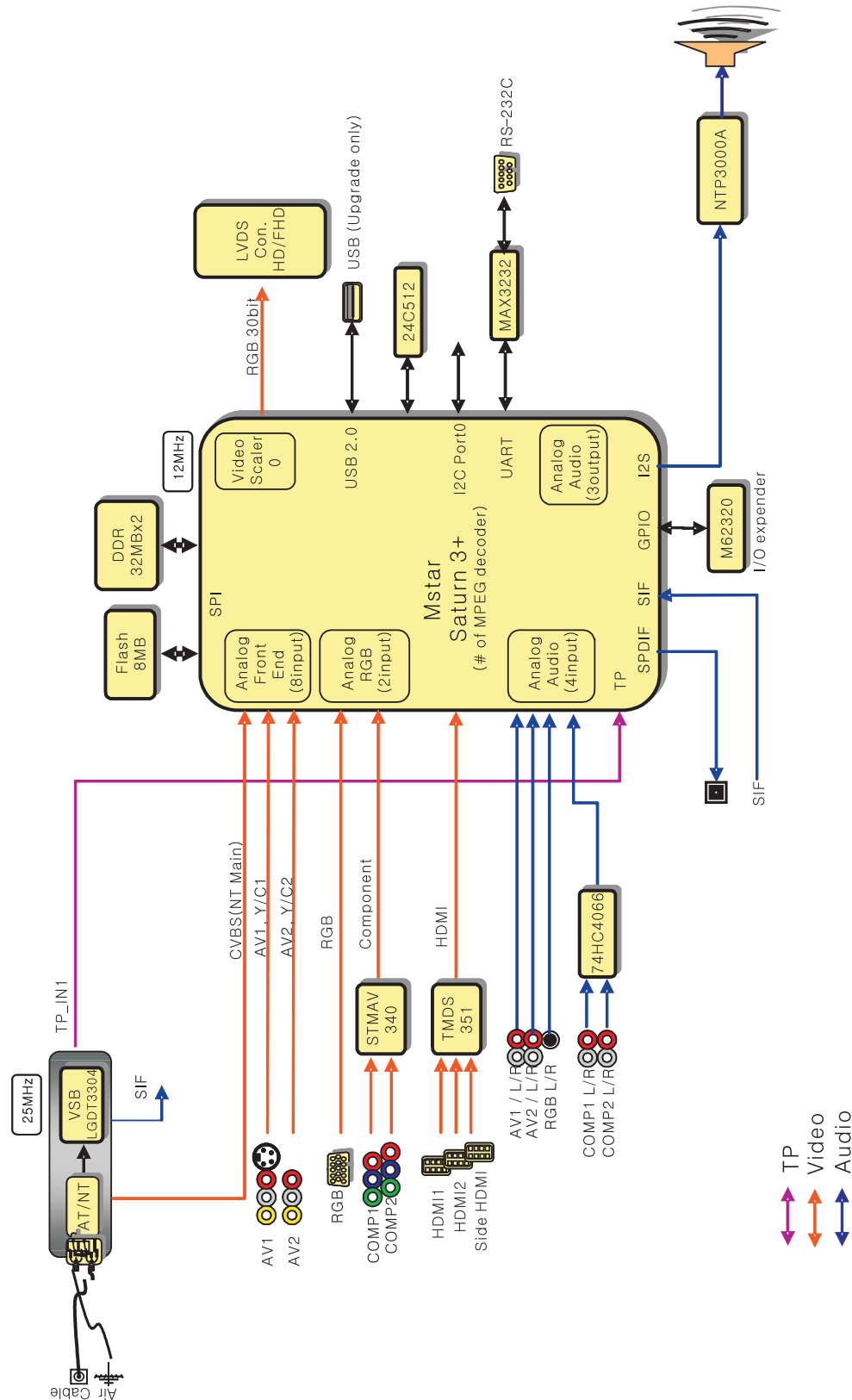


Part numbers subject to change.  
Check GCSC ([aic.lgservice.com](http://aic.lgservice.com)) for  
the current part numbers.

Location	Part Num	Description	Location	Part Num	Description
	120	EAB42609901 Full Range Speaker		304	AJJ35122602 Right Filter Support
	200	EAJ41970710 PDP Panel (PDP Module)		305	MDJ42350902 Glass Filter
	201	EBR39594901 Control board (CTRL)		306	AJJ35122702 Left Supporter Assembly
	202	EBR39712601 Y-drive (YDRV)		400	ACQ35123228 Rear Cover Assembly
	203	EBR39595001 Left X-Drive (XRLB)		501	MGJ41164512 Main Supporter Plate
	204	EBR39595101 Right X-Drive (XRRB)		520	EBR43929102 Hand Insert PCB Assembly, Main
	205	EBR39706801 Y-Sustain (YSUS)		560	EBR43385504 Main/Digital PCB
	206	EBR41668901 Z-Sustain (ZSUS)		560	EBR48957101 Sub PCB
	240	AJJ35680107 Top Right Support		561	MBG41119902 Control Buttons
	250	AJJ35680108 Top Left Support		570	EBR44168002 Sub PCB
	260	AJJ35680203 Bottom Right Support		571	ABA36967703 Bracket Assembly
	270	AJJ35680204 Bottom Left Support		580	EAY43533901 Power Supply (SMPS)
	300	ABJ35121812 Front Cabinet		601	ABA35619217 Side Input Bracket Assembly
	301	ABA36825001 Speaker Bracket Assembly		602	MGJ41163807 Main board Supporter
	302	AJJ35122402 Top Filter Support		603	MGJ40268206 Side AV Shield
	303	AJJ35122502 Bottom Filter Support		900	AAN35132205 Stand (Base Assembly)

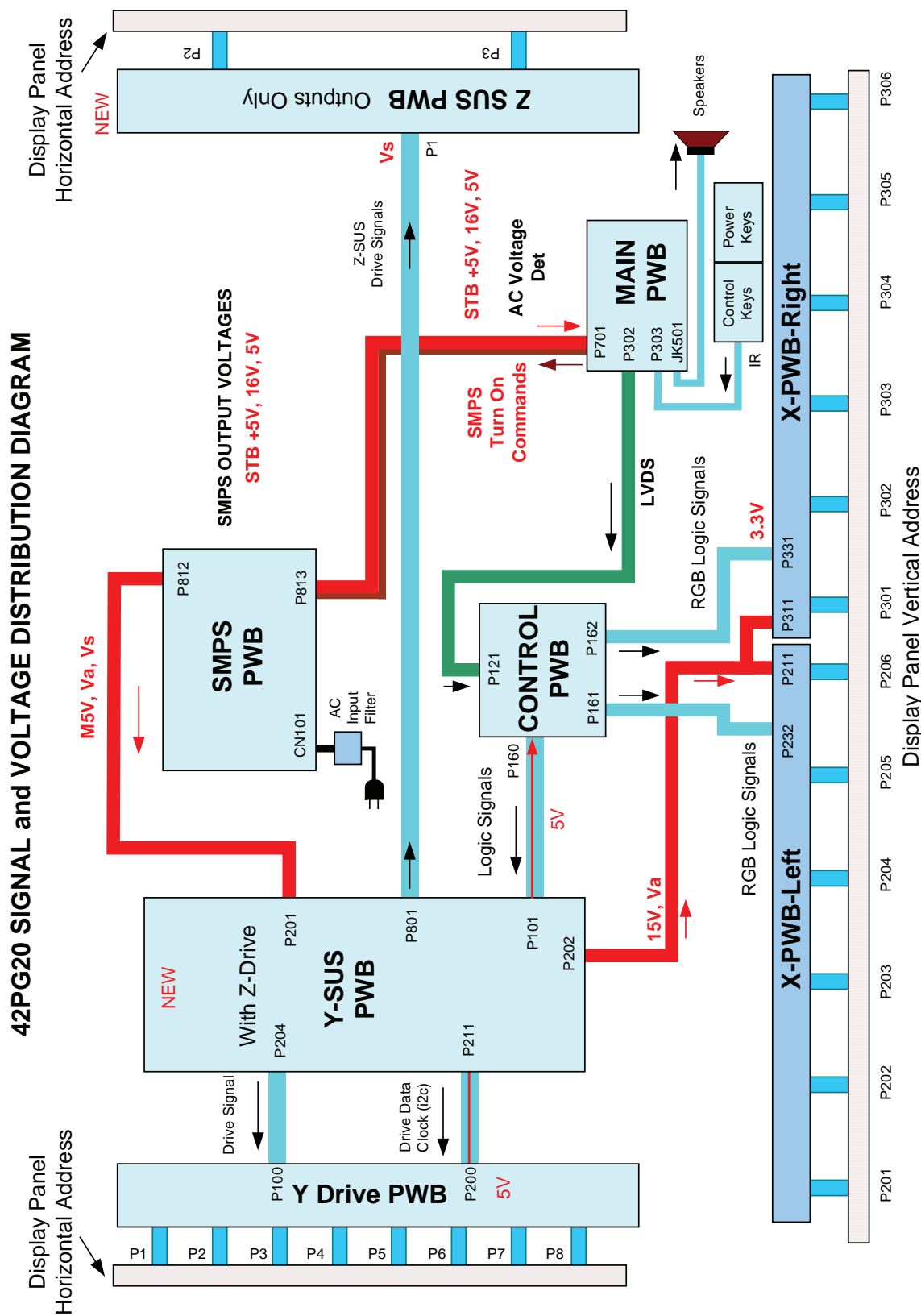
# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## BLOCK DIAGRAM





SIGNAL AND VOLTAGE BLOCK DIAGRAM



ON2GPD24

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

42PG20

### INTRODUCTION

It is critical that the DC Voltage adjustments be checked whenever troubleshooting a problem. Especially when:

- 1) The SMPS (Switch Mode Power Supply), Y-Sus (Y-Sustain) or Z-Sus (Z-Sustain) are replaced.
- 2) The panel is replaced, since the SMPS does not come with new panel.
- 3) A picture issue is encountered.



### PANEL LABEL

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| (1) Model Name                                | (9) TUV Approval Mark       |
| (2) Bar Code                                  | (10) UL Approval Mark       |
| (3) Manufacture No.                           | (11) UL Approval No.        |
| (4) Adjusting Voltage DC, Va, Vs              | (12) Model Name             |
| (5) Adjusting Voltage (Set Up/-Vy/Vsc/Ve/Vzb) | (13) Max. Watt (Full White) |
| (6) Trade name of LG Electronics              | (14) Max. Volts             |
| (7) Manufacture date (Year/Month)             | (15) Max. Amps              |
| (8) Warning                                   |                             |

### ADJUSTMENT ORDER \*\*IMPORTANT\*\*

#### DC VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENTS

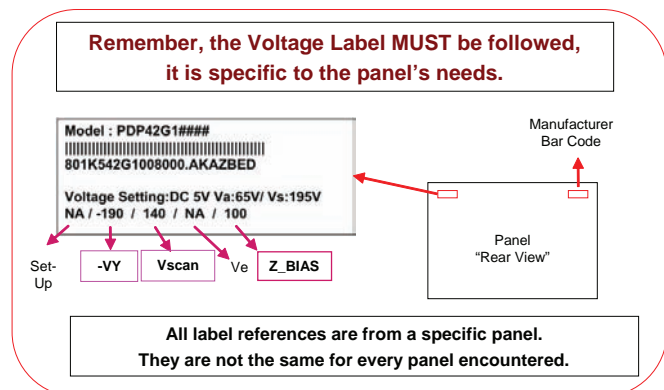
- SMPS board: Va Vs (Do SMPS adjustments first)
- Y-Sus board: Adjust Vscan, -Vy
- Y-Sus board: Adjust Zbias

#### WAVEFORM ADJUSTMENTS

Y-Sus board: Ramp Up, Ramp Down.

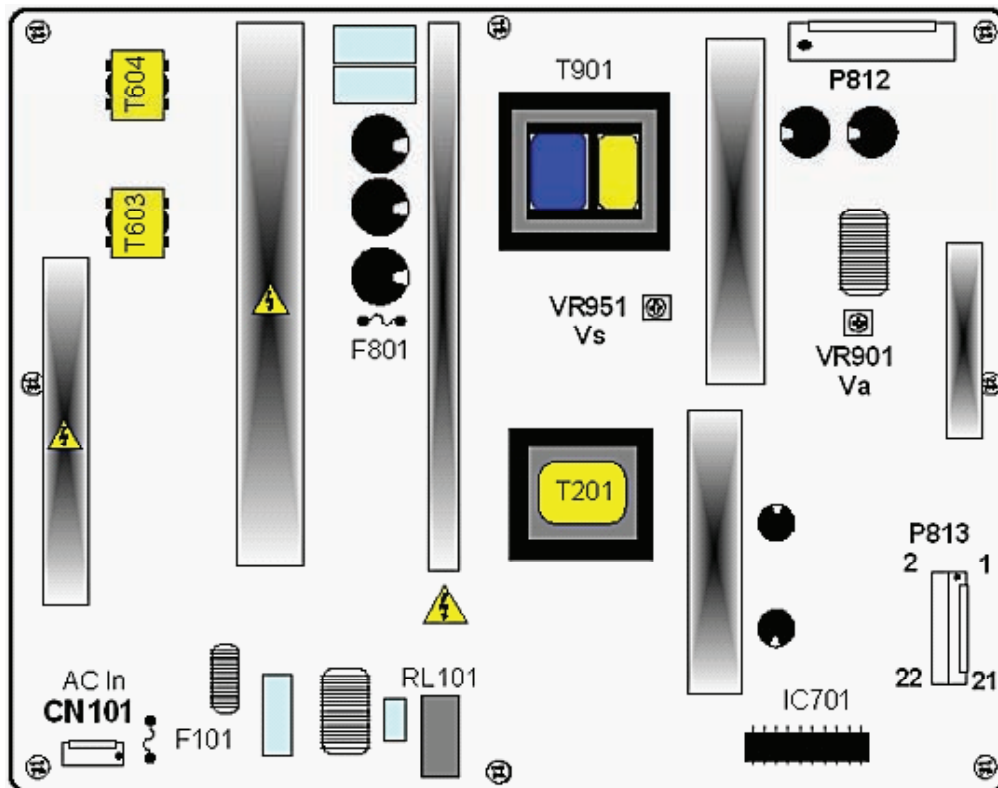
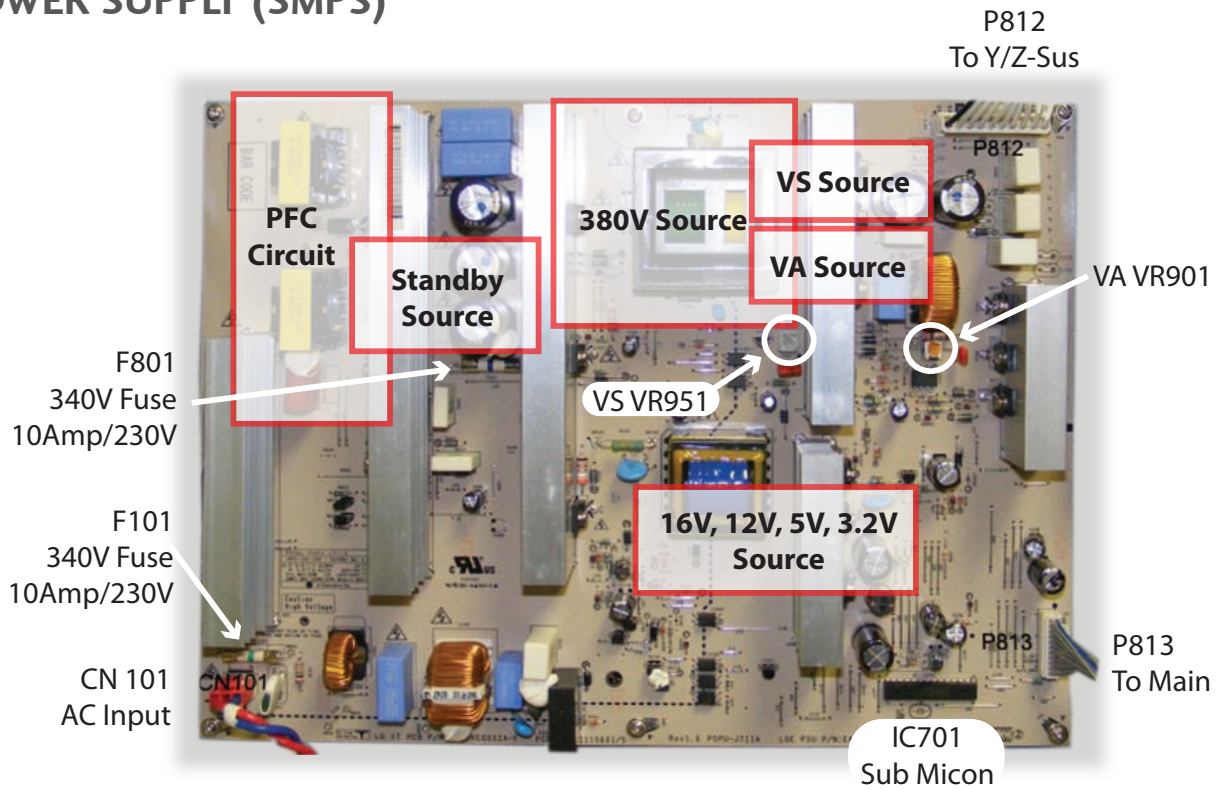
Only necessary when:

- 1) The Y-Sus board is replaced.
- 2) "Mal-Discharge" problems.
- 3) Abnormal picture issues.



# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## POWER SUPPLY (SMPS)



 = Shock Hazard

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## SMPS Outputs

Board	Voltage	Description
Y-Sus	VS	Drives the display panel Horizontal Grid
	VA	Responsible for display panel Vertical Grid
	M5V VCC	Used to develop Bias Voltages on the Y-Sus, X-Drive, and Control boards
Main	16V	Audio B+ Supply
	5V	Control Circuits

## Adjustments

Voltage	Location
VA	RV901
VS	RV951
M5V VCC	Fixed

## POWER SUPPLY OPERATION

Refer to the figures on page 25-27. AC Voltage is supplied to the SMPS board at Connector CN101 from the AC Input Filter. Standby 5V is developed from 340V source supply (which during standby measures 159V hot ground). This supply is also used to generate all other voltages on the SMPS.

The 5V (standby) voltage is routed to the Sub Micon circuit (IC701) on the SMPS and through P813 to the Main board or Micon (IC100). LD703 will glow green to indicate STBY 5V has arrived.

AC detect Pin 18 of P813 is generated on the SMPS by monitoring the AC input and rectifying a small sample voltage. This AC Detect Voltage is routed to IC701 on the Sub Micon on the SMPS and the Micon (IC100) located on the Main board. It is used as a basic "SMPS OK" signal.

When the Micon (IC100) on the Main board receives an "ON" command from either the keyboard or the Remote IR Signal, it outputs a high to RL-ON. This signal first turns on a DC level shifter Q706 which creates 5V General. LD703 now glows amber indicating 5V General has been generated. This 5V General now provides the pull up voltages that supply the output circuits to the SMPS. The RL-ON enters the SMPS board at Pin 19 of P813. The RL-ON Voltage is sensed by the Sub Micon (IC701) circuit which causes the Relay Drive Circuit to close Relay RL101. this brings the PFC source up to full power by increasing the 159V standby to 340V. At this time the 16V source becomes active and sent to the Main board via P813.

The next step is for the Micon (IC105) on the Main board to output a high on M5V\_ON Line to the SMPS at P813 Pin 21 which is sensed by the Sub Micon IC (IC701) on the SMPS turning on the 5V VCC line. The last step to bring the supply to "Full Power" occurs when the Micon (IC100) on the Main board brings the VS-ON line high at Pin 20 of P813 on the SMPS board which when sensed by the Sub Micon IC (IC701) turns on the VA and VS Supplies (VA is brought high before VS).

*Note: If a voltage is missing, check for proper resistance before proceeding.*

Understanding the Power On Sequence when Troubleshooting a possible Power Supply Failure will simplify the process of isolating which circuit board failed to operate properly. In this Section we will investigate the Power on Sequence and examine ways to locate quickly where the failure occurred.

Check the Power On LED for Operation. A Red LED indicates a presence of 5V STB and AC-ON/DETECT. Failure of the Power ON LED to light is an indication of loss of 5V STB or AC ON/ Detect remember the 5V STB and AC-ON/DETECT are developed on the SMPS and sent to the Main board. Check LD703 for Green glow.

When Power is pressed, look for LD703 to change to Amber. Listen for a Relay Click. The click of the Relay is an indication of RL-ON going high. RL-ON is sent from the Main board to the SMPS and when present, the IC701 controls the relay operation. RL-ON going High and no relay is a failure of the SMPS. RL-ON staying low is a failure of the Main board.

Relay Operation means that the SMPS if working properly will output the 16V Supply to the Main board. This voltage will allow the Tuner, Audio and Video Circuits on the Main board to function, and if connected to an Antenna Input, Audio would be present. If the Relays closed and these supplies failed suspect a problem with the SMPS.

The next step of operation calls for the M5V\_ON line from the Main board to the SMPS to go high pin 21 of P813. A high on the M5V\_ON line activates the 5V VCC line. Loss of 5V VCC results in no "Raster", no Display Panel Reset, no Y, Z, Control or X-board operation. Loss of 5V VCC and M5V\_ON going high could be caused by any of these boards or failure of the SMPS. M5V\_ON staying low indicates a problem on the Main board.

VS-ON is the last step of the Power Sequence and is responsible for bringing the VS and VA voltages up. The VS-ON signal pin 20 of P813 is sent from the Main board to the SMPS as a high, VS and VA and full operation of the Display Panel are now enabled. Loss of VS-ON results in loss of VA and VS and no Raster, no Panel Display Reset but audio would be present. If VS-ON went high and VS and VA were missing the problem



# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

could be caused by a failure on the SMPS or a circuit using these voltages. A resistance check should narrow the possible failures quickly.

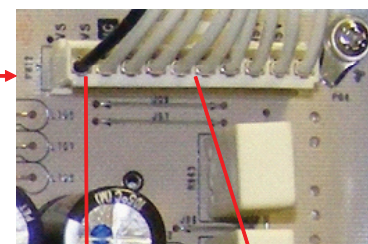
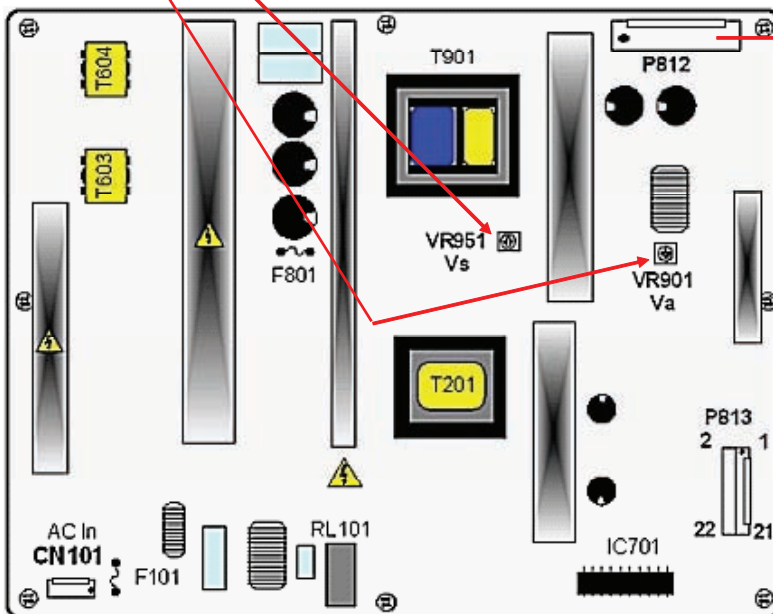
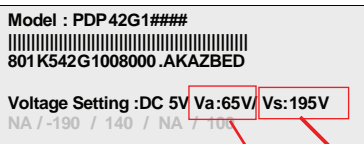
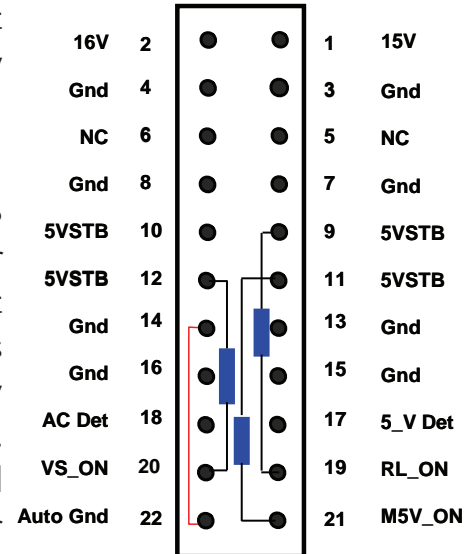
## POWER SUPPLY STATIC TEST

This test can confirm the proper operation of the SMPS without the need to exchange the board. This Power Supply can operate in a No Load State. This means that by applying AC power to SC101 and all other plugs disconnected, this power supply will function. Simply removing P813 (Lower Right Hand Side of the board), will cause the "AUTO" Pin 22 to go high from its normal low state allowing the Power Supply to go to full power on mode when AC Power is Supplied. Be careful after this test and make sure the VA and VS lines have discharged before reconnecting the supply cables.

If the Y-Sus and Z-Sus boards are working normal, "Display Panel Reset" will be visible when the SMPS comes up to full power. Shorting the Auto Pattern Gen. test points at this time should result in test patterns on the screen.

## VS/VA ADJUSTMENTS

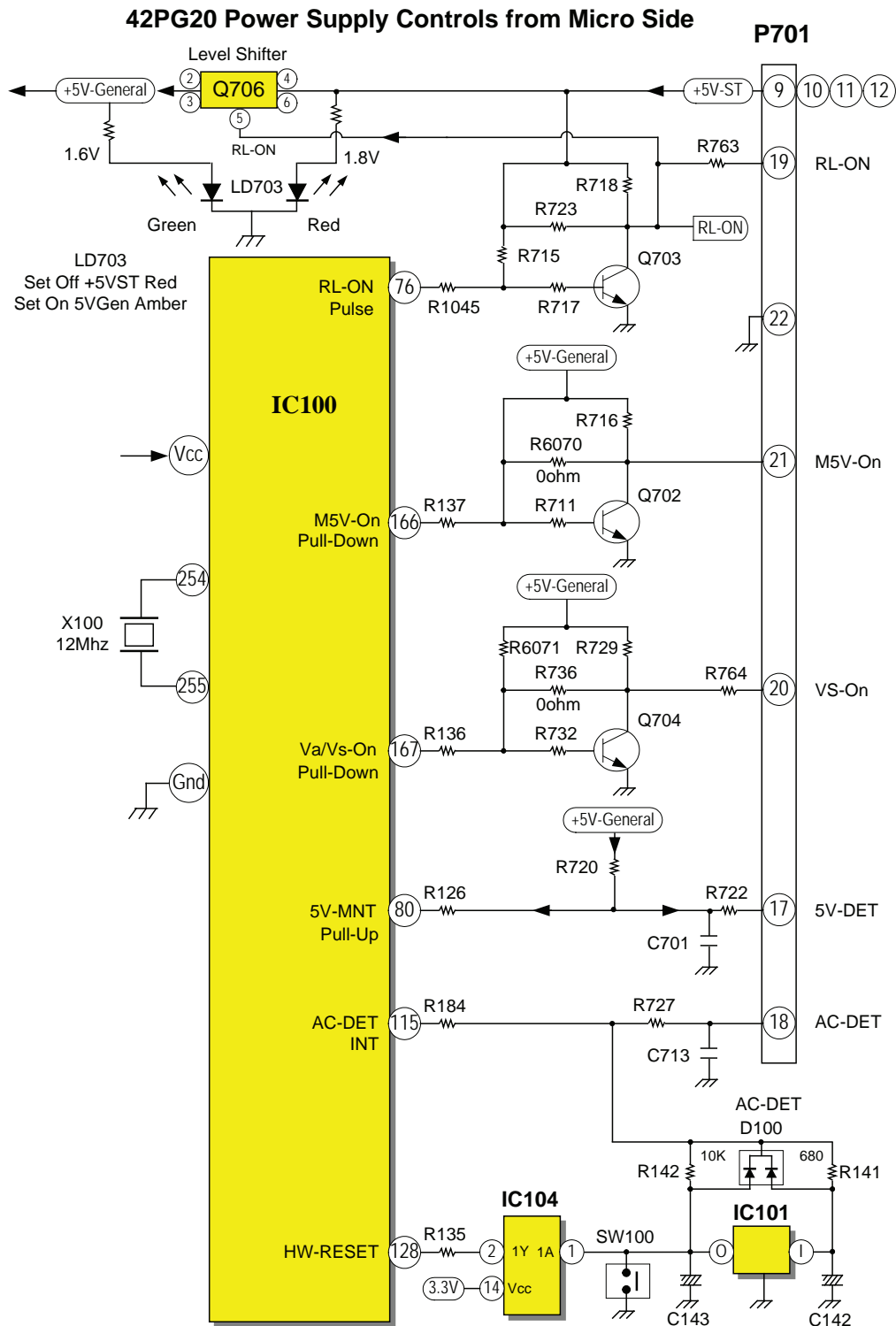
This Power Supply will come up and run with "no" load (P812 pulled). Pull P813, apply AC power, and the Power Supply starts. Y-Sus/Z-Sus runs "Yes" both Y and Z waveforms.



Vs TP P812 Pin 1 or 2  
 Va TP P812 Pin 5 or 6

Use Full White Raster

## MICRO POWER SUPPLY CONTROL

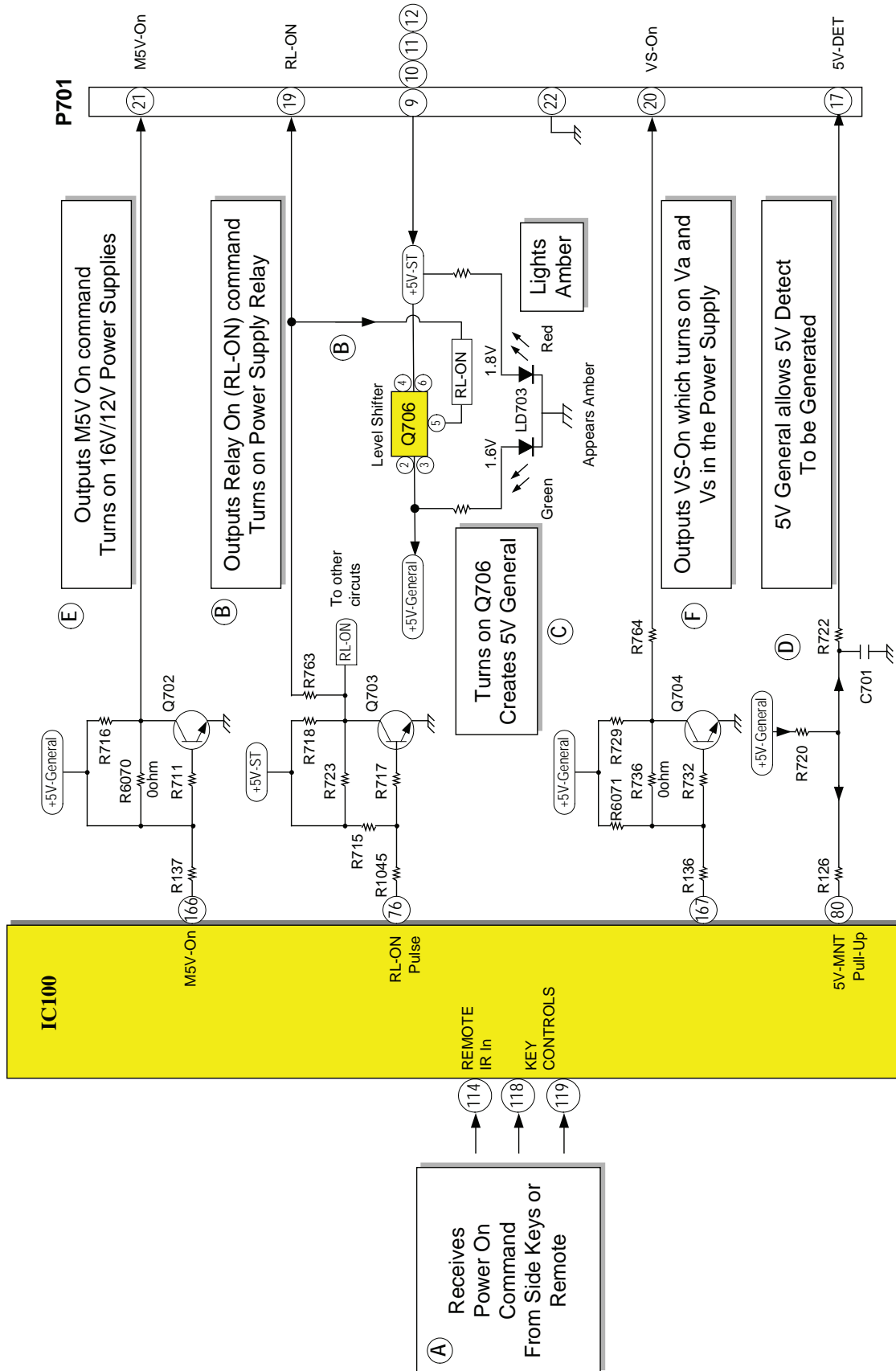


42PG20

## 42PG20 Power Supply Controls from Micro Side 1<sup>st</sup> STEP



## MICRO POWER SUPPLY CONTROL - STEP2

42PG20 Power Supply Controls from Micro Side 2<sup>nd</sup> STEP

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## PIN VOLTAGES

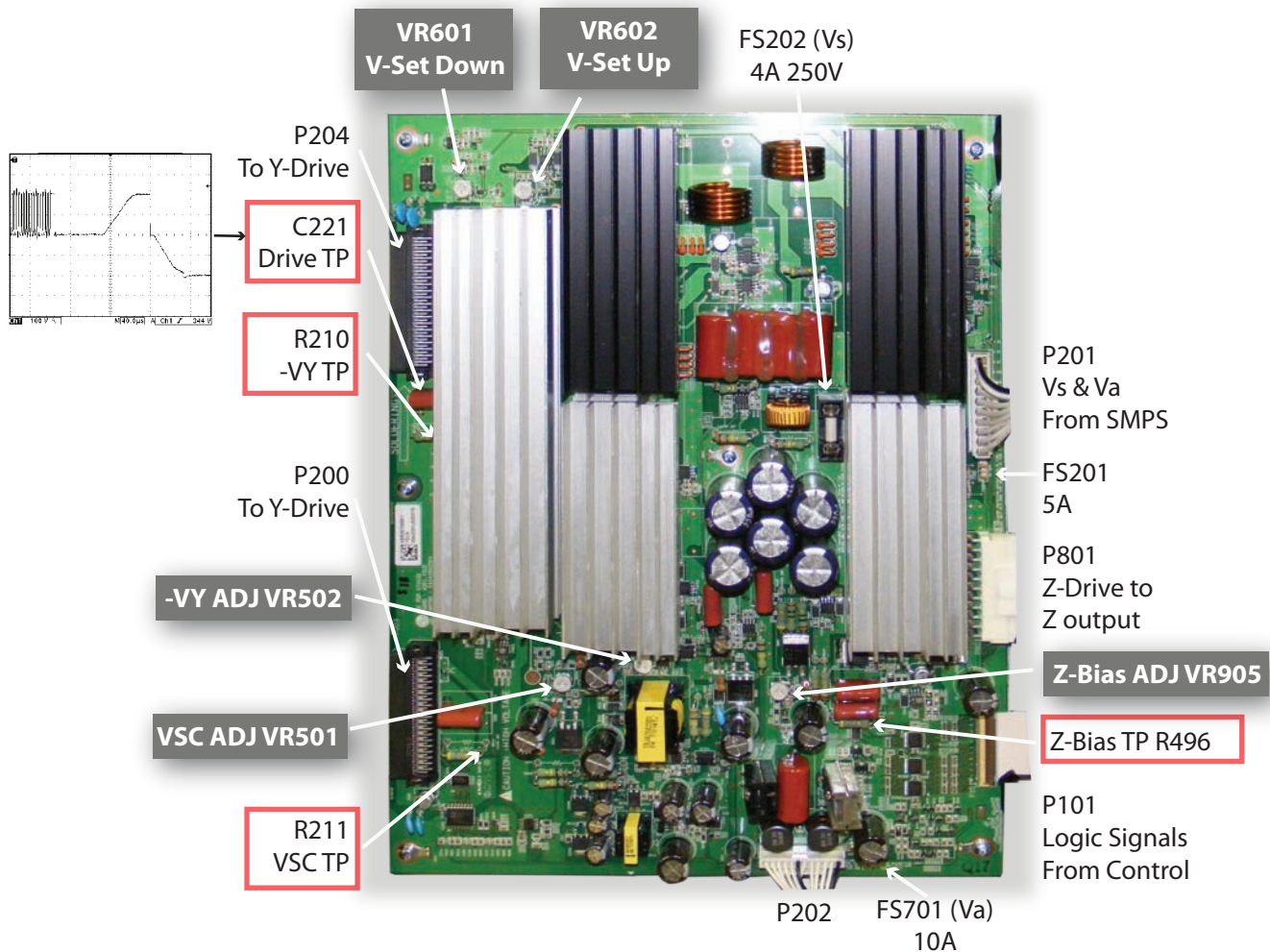
P701 "Main" to P813 "SMPS"											
Pin	Label	STBY	Run	No Load	Diode	Pin	Label	STBY	Run	No Load	Diode
1	15V	0V	16.5V	16.5V	3.8V	2	15V	0V	16.5V	16.5V	2.82V
3	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
5	NC	NC	NC	NC	Open	6	NC	NC	NC	NC	Open
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	5V	5V	5V	5V	0.75V	10	5V	5V	5V	5V	0.75V
11	5V	5V	5V	5V	0.75V	12	5V	5V	5V	5V	0.75V
13	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	14	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
15	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	16	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
17	5_V Det	.15V	5V	5V	3.25V	18	AC Det	5V	5V	5V	Open
19	RL_On	0V	3.73V	0V	Open	20	Vs_On	0V	3.2V	0V	1.22V
21	M5V_ON	3.27V	3.24V	0V	1.22V	22	AUTO	Gnd	Gnd	5V	Gnd

P812 "Power Supply" to P201 "Y-Sus"				
Pin	Label	Standby	Run	Diode Mode
1	Vs	0V	*194V	Open
2	Vs	0V	*194V	Open
3	NC	NC	NC	NC
4	Gnd	0V	0V	Gnd
5	Gnd	0V	0V	Gnd
6	Va	0V	*65V	Open
7	Va	0V	*65V	Open
8	Gnd	0V	0V	Gnd
9	M5V	0V	5V	.83V
10	M5V	0V	5V	.83V

CN101 "Power Supply" from AC In			
Pin	Standby	Run	Resistance
1	120VAC	120VAC	480K
2	N/C	-	-
3	120 VAC	120VAC	480K



## Y-SUS BOARD



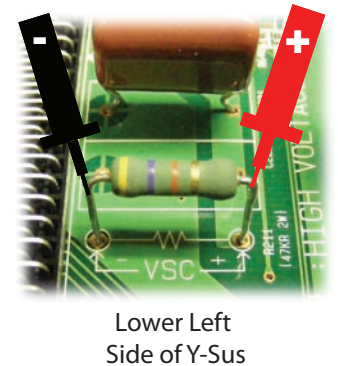
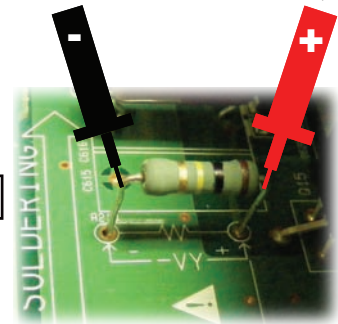
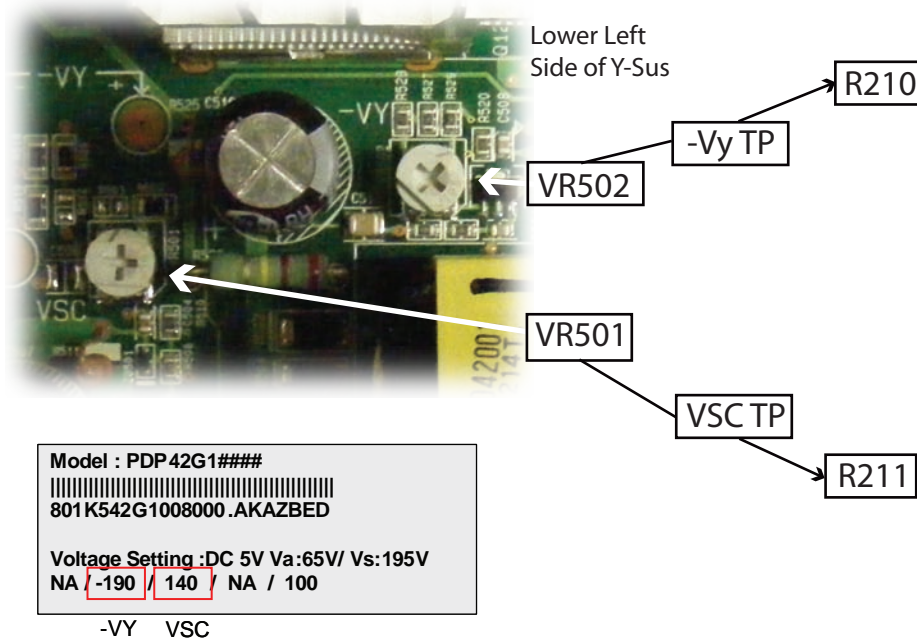
### SMPS Outputs

Board	Voltage	
SMPS	VS	Supplies the Horizontal Grid
	VA	Supplies the Vertical Grid
	VCC 5V	5V Supplies Bias to Y/Z-Sus, Control, and X-Boards
	-VY	-VY Sets the Negative excursion of the Y SUS Drive Waveform
Developed on Y/Z-Sus	V-Set Up VR602	Ramp UP sets Pitch of the Top Ramp of the Drive Waveform
	V-Set Down VR601	V Set Down sets the Pitch of the Bottom Ramp of the Drive Waveform
	16V	To the X-Drives and TCP ICs
	VSC	VSC Set the amplitude of the complex waveform

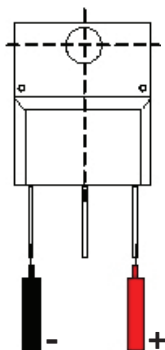
# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## VSC AND -VY ADJUSTMENTS

Set should run for 15 minutes, this is the "Heat Run" mode. Set screen to White Wash mode or 100IRE White input. Adjust -Vy to 190V (+/- 1V). Adjust VSC to 140 (+/- 1V).

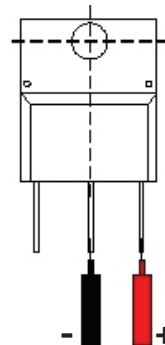


## Y-SUS OUTPUT FETS



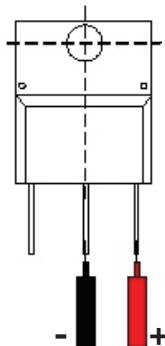
**30F122**

Forward 0.5V ~ 0.7V  
 Reverse: OL



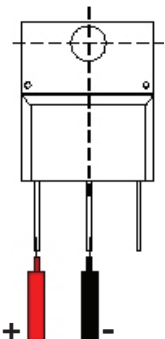
**30F122**

Forward 0.4V ~ 0.5V  
 Reverse: OL



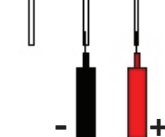
**RF2001**

Forward 0.3V ~ 0.5V  
 Reverse: OL



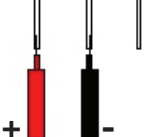
**RF2001**

Forward 0.3V ~ 0.5V  
 Reverse: OL



**45F123**

Forward 0.3V ~ 0.5V  
 Reverse: OL

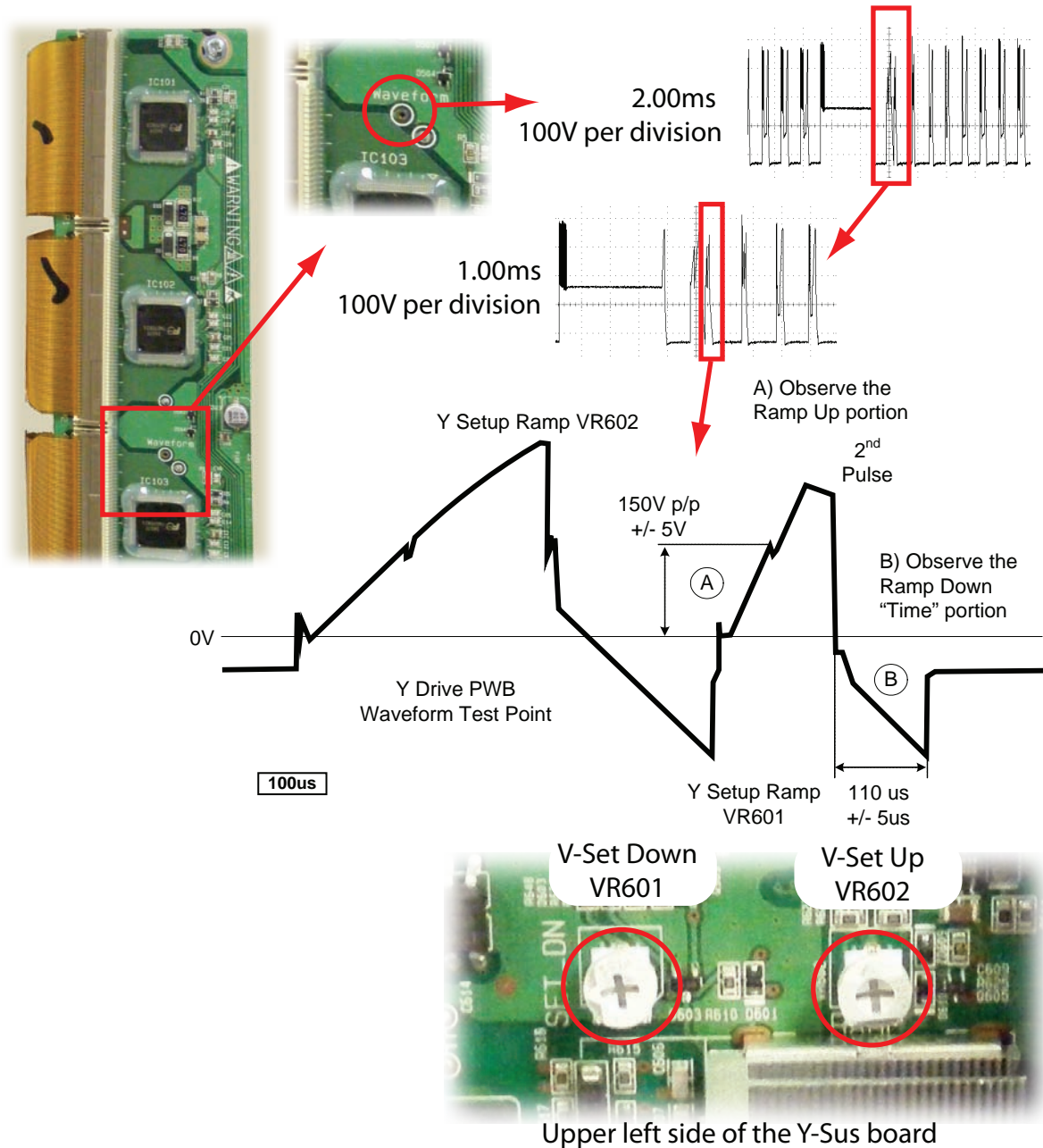


**45F123**

Forward 0.9V ~ 1.0V  
 Reverse: OL

## V-SET UP AND V-SET DOWN ADJUSTMENTS

VSC and -VY Must have already been completed. Observe the Picture while making these adjustments. Normally, they do not have to be done.



# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

4  
2  
P  
G  
2  
0

## V-SET UP AND V-SET DOWN ADJUSTMENTS

Fig1 top shows the Y-Drive Waveform signal locked in at 4ms per/div. The signal for Vsetup is outlined within the Waveform.

At 400uSec per/division, the Fig1 lower waveform shows Vsetup isolated.

Fig2 top is 2ms per/division. The signal for Vsetup is now easier to recognize and is outlined within the Waveform.

At 100uSec per/division, the Fig2 lower waveform shows Vsetup isolated.

At 1 ms per/division, the signal for Vsetup is now clearly visible. It is outlined within the Fig 3 top waveform.

At 40uSec per/division in Fig3 lower, the adjustment for Vsetup can be made.

Fig4 top shows the signal locked in at 4ms per/div and the outlined signal for Vsetdn.

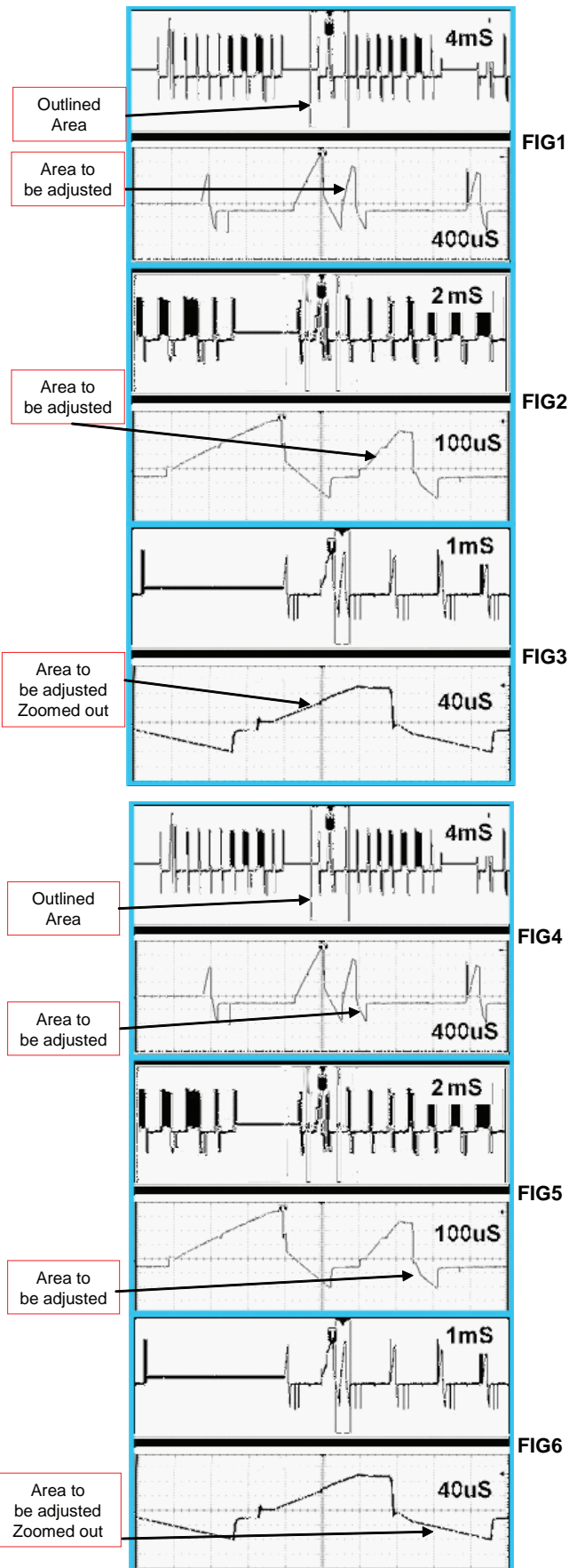
At 400uSec per/division, Fig4 lower waveform shows Vsetdn isolated.

At 2ms per/division as in Fig5 top, the outlined signal for Vsetdn is now easier to recognize.

At 100uSec per/division, Fig5 lower waveform shows Vsetdn isolated.

At 1 ms per/division the outlined signal for Vsetdn is now clearly visible in Fig6 top.

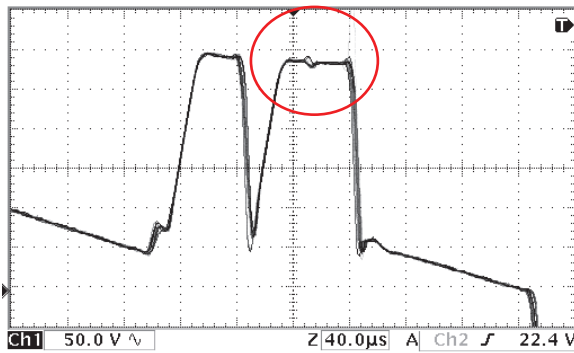
At 40uSec per/division as in Fig6 lower, the adjustment for Vsetdn can be made.



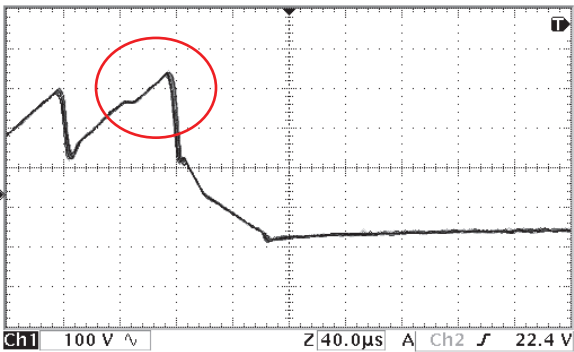


## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

### V-SET UP TOO HIGH OR LOW

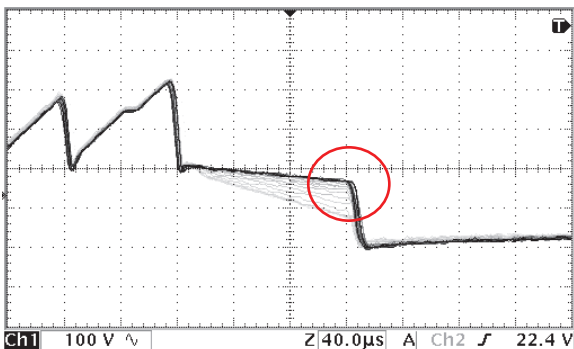


V-Set Up Too High

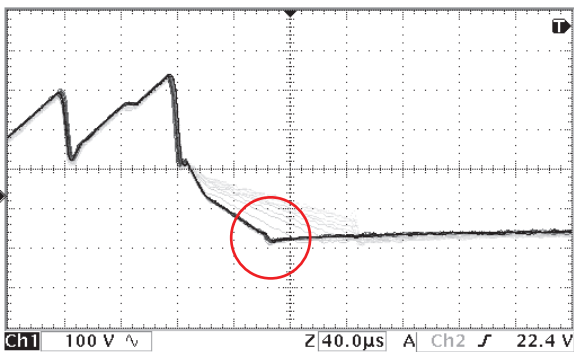


V-Set Up Too Low

### V-SET DOWN TOO HIGH OR LOW



V-Set Down Too High



V-Set Down Too Low



The center begins to wash out and arc due to Vset UP peeking too late and alters the start of the Vset DN phase.



Very little alteration to the picture, the wave form indicates a distorted Vset UP. The peak widens due to the Vset UP peeking too quickly.



All of the center washes out due to increased Vset\_DN time.



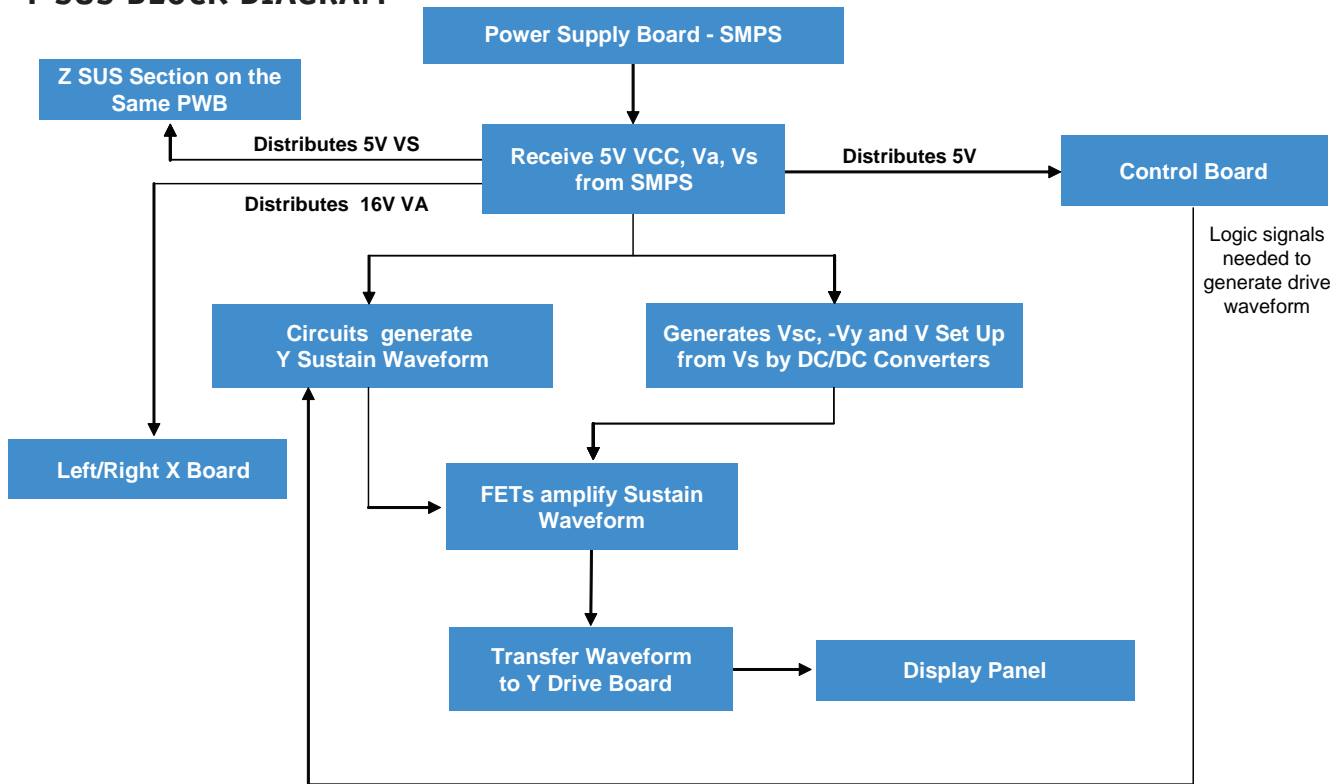
The center begins to wash out and arc due to decreased Vset DN time.

4  
2  
P  
G  
2  
0



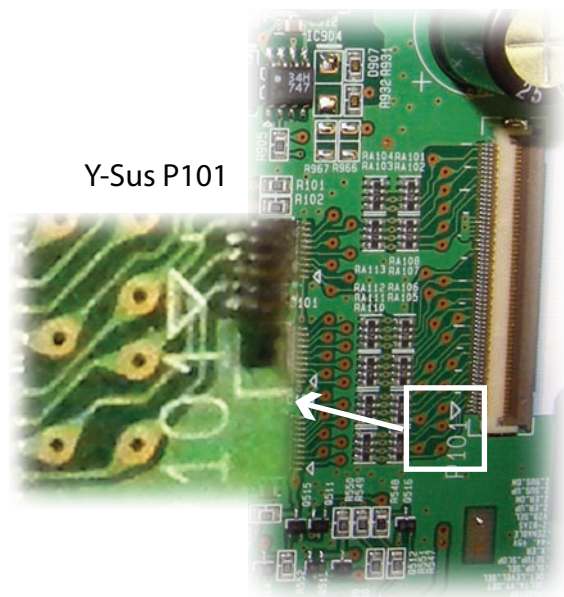
# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## Y-SUS BLOCK DIAGRAM



## Y-SUS P101 TO CONTROL P160

These connector pins are too close to read without possible damage to the board. It's a 60 Pin connector but only has labels 1-19 on the Control board. Looking closely, these test points are "every other pin". The bottom TP represents the "19" label on the Control board. Pin 1 on the Y-Sus board is actually pin 60 on the Control board side. Take resistance readings with the board disconnected using the Diode mode on a digital volt meter. However, this connector has many more pins than shown on the Control board Labeling. Roughly 39 pins

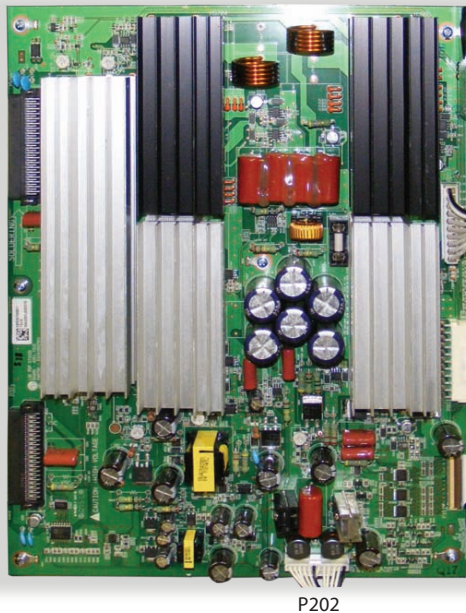


P101 “Y-Sus” to P160 “Control”

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Mode	Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Mode	Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Mode
1	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	21	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	41	5V	OV	4.75V	0.76V / (1.7K)
2	CLK	OV	3.2V	2.87V	22	Set_DN2	OV	0.2V	2.87V	42	5V	OV	4.75V	0.76V / (1.7K)
3	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	23	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	43	5V	OV	4.75V	0.76V / (1.7K)
4	STB	OV	0.76V	2.87V	24	PASS_TOP	OV	0.2V	2.87V	44	5V	OV	4.75V	0.76V / (1.7K)
5	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	25	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	45	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
6	OSC1	OV	OV	2.87V	26	DELTA_Vy	OV	0.16V	2.87V	46	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	27	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	47	Z-ENABLE	OV	OV	1.25V
8	OSC2	OV	3V	2.87V	28	DET_LEVEL	OV	OV	2.87V	48	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	29	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	49	Z-BIAS	OV	1.71V	1.1V
10	DATA	OV	0.6V	2.87V	30	SLOPE_RETE	OV	OV	2.87V	50	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
11	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	31	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	51	VZB-SEL	OV	OV	1.1V
12	SUS_DN	OV	OV	2.87V	32	SET_UP	OV	1.9V	2.87V	52	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
13	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	33	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	53	Z-ER_UP	OV	1.25V	1.1V
14	SUS_UP	OV	2V	2.87V	34	Set_DN_2	OV	1.4V	2.87V	54	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
15	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	35	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	55	Z-ER_DN	OV	1.35V	1.1V
16	ER_DN	OV	1.2V	2.87V	36	X_ER	OV	2.9V	2.87V	56	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
17	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	37	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	57	Z-Sus_UP	OV	0.35V	1.1V
18	ER_UP	OV	2V	2.87V	38	Y-Enable	OV	0.6V	2.87V	58	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
19	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	39	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	59	Z-Sus_DN	OV	1.15V	1.1V
20	SET_UP	OV	0.26V	2.87V	40	5V	OV	4.75V	0.76V / (1.7K)	60	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## Y-SUS CONNECTIONS



**“Y-Sus” P801 to “Z-Drive” P1**

Pin	Label	Standby	Run	Diode Mode
1	+Vs	0V	*194V	Open
2	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
3	ZSUS	0V	70.46V	Open
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
5	ZSUS	0V	70.46V	Open
6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7	ZSUS	0V	70.46V	Open
8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	ZSUS	0V	70.46V	Open
10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
11	ZSUS	0V	70.46V	Open

Note: Voltages will vary in accordance with Panel Label

**P202 “Y-Sus” to “X-Drive Left” P242**

Pin	Label	Standby	Run	Diode Mode
1	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
2	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
3	15V	0V	15.8V	1V
4	ER2	0V	61.5V	Open
5	ER2	0V	61.5V	Open
6	Va	0V	64.9V	Open
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	15V	0V	15.8V	1V
10	ER1	0V	61.5V	Open
11	ER1	0V	61.5V	Open
12	Va	0V	*64.9V	Open

Note: Voltages will vary in accordance with Panel Label

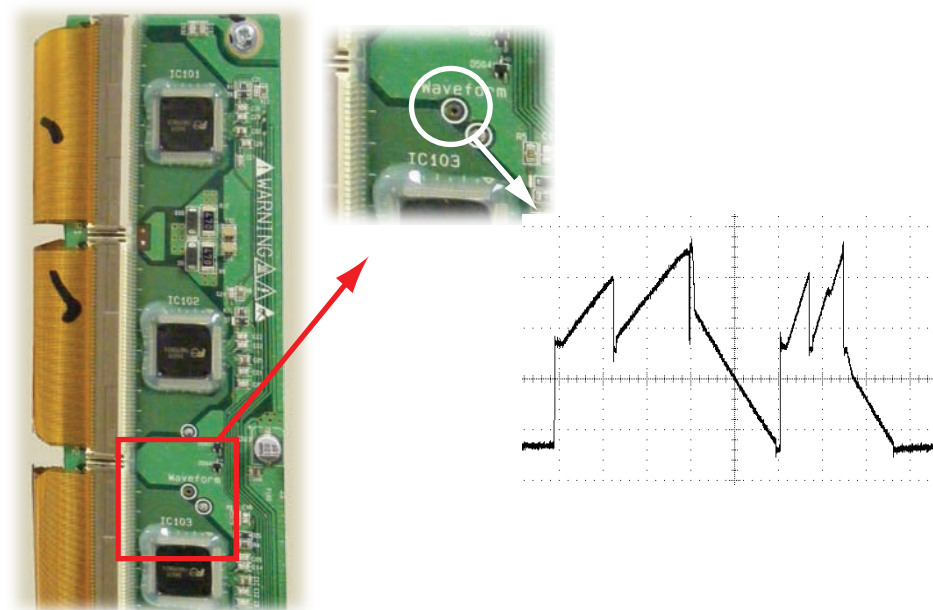
**P201 “Y-Sus” to “Power Supply” P812**

Pin	Label	Standby	Run	Diode Mode
1	Vs	0V	*194V	Open
2	Vs	0V	*194V	Open
3	NC	NC	NC	NC
4	Gnd	0V	0V	Gnd
5	Gnd	0V	0V	Gnd
6	Va	0V	*65V	Open
7	Va	0V	*65V	Open
8	Gnd	0V	0V	Gnd
9	M5V	0V	5V	.83V
10	M5V	0V	5V	.83V

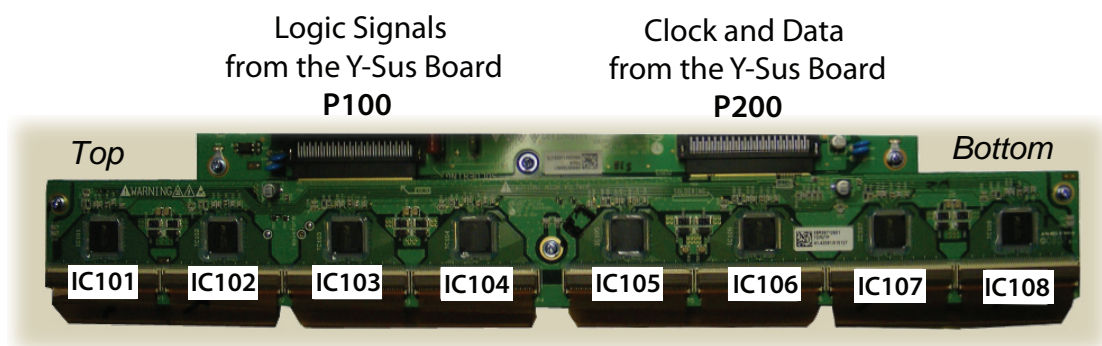
Note: Voltages will vary in accordance with Panel Label

## Y-DRIVE BOARD

Y-Drive board works as a path supplying the Sustain and Reset waveforms which are made in the Y-Sustain board and sent to the panel through scan driver IC's. The Y-Drive boards supply a waveform which selects the horizontal electrodes sequentially. The 42PG20 uses 8 driver ICs on 1 Y-Drive board.



5 Volts and Logic Signals from Y-Sus board are supplied to the Drive board on connector P200. Logic Signals are from P100. The 5V supply is underneath the board.



# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## REMOVING RIBBON CABLES

To remove the Ribbon Cable from the connector, first carefully lift the Locking Tab from the back and tilt it forward (lift from under the tab as shown in Fig 1). The locking tab must be standing straight up as shown in Fig 2. Lift up the entire Ribbon Cable gently to release the Tabs on each end. (See Fig 2) Gently slide the Ribbon Cable free from the connector. To reinstall the Ribbon Cable, carefully slide it back into the slot see ( Fig 3), be sure the Tab is seated securely and press the Locking Tab back to the locked position see (Fig 2 then Fig 1).

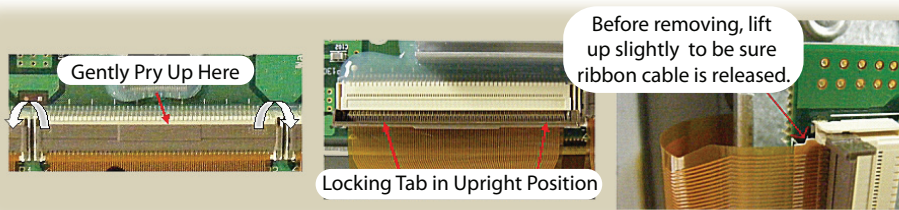


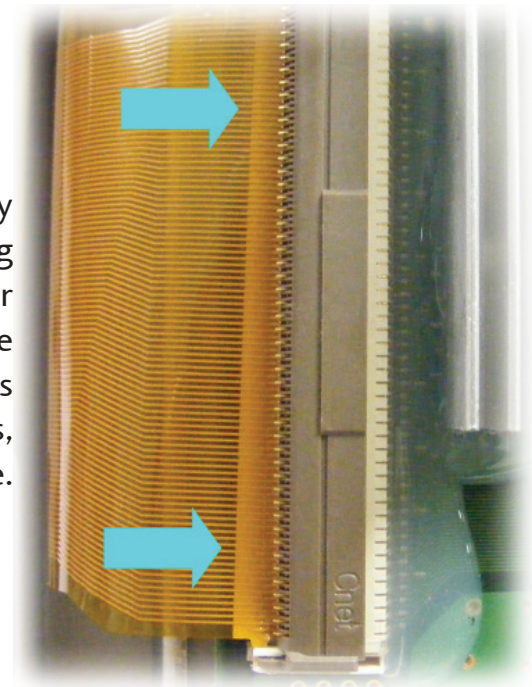
Fig 1

Fig 2

Fig 3

## INCORRECT INSTALL

In the image to the right, the ribbon cable is improperly seated into the connector. You can tell by observing the linearity. The Locking Tab will offer a greater resistance to closing in this case. Note that the cable is crooked. In this case the tab on the ribbon cable was improperly seated at the bottom. This can cause bars, lines, intermittent lines abnormalities in the picture. Remove the ribbon cable and re-seat it correctly.

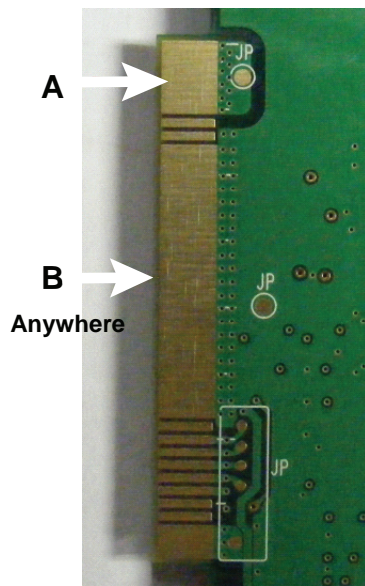




## Y-DRIVE BUFFER TROUBLESHOOTING

Using the “Diode Test” on the DVM, check the pins for shorts or abnormal loads. You can check all 8 buffer ICs using this procedure. Using the “Diode Test” on a digital volt meter, check the pins for shorts or abnormal loads. Any of the output lugs can be tested. Look for shorts indicating a defective Buffer IC.

### BACK SIDE OF Y-DRIVE



#### FORWARD



BLACK LEAD ON  
A



RED LEAD ON “B”  
READING 0.73 V

#### REVERSE

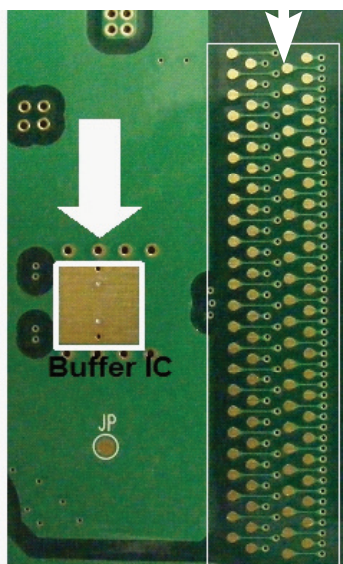


RED LEAD ON  
A



BLACK LEAD ON “B”  
READING “OPEN”

### BACK SIDE OF Y-DRIVE PWB OUTPUT LUGS



RED LEAD ON  
BUFFER IC



BLACK LEAD ON “ANY”  
OUTPUT LUG.  
READING 0.73 V



BLACK LEAD ON  
BUFFER IC  
Indicated by Red outline



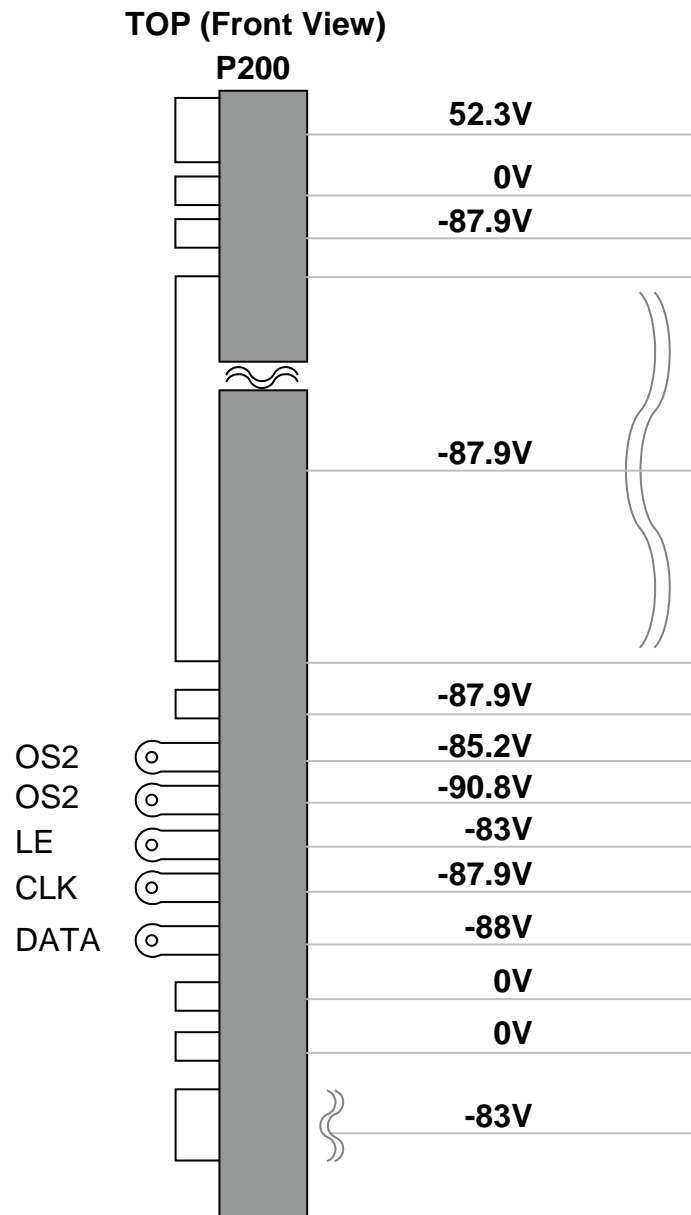
RED LEAD ON “ANY”  
OUTPUT LUG.  
READING “OPEN”

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## P200 ON THE Y-DRIVE

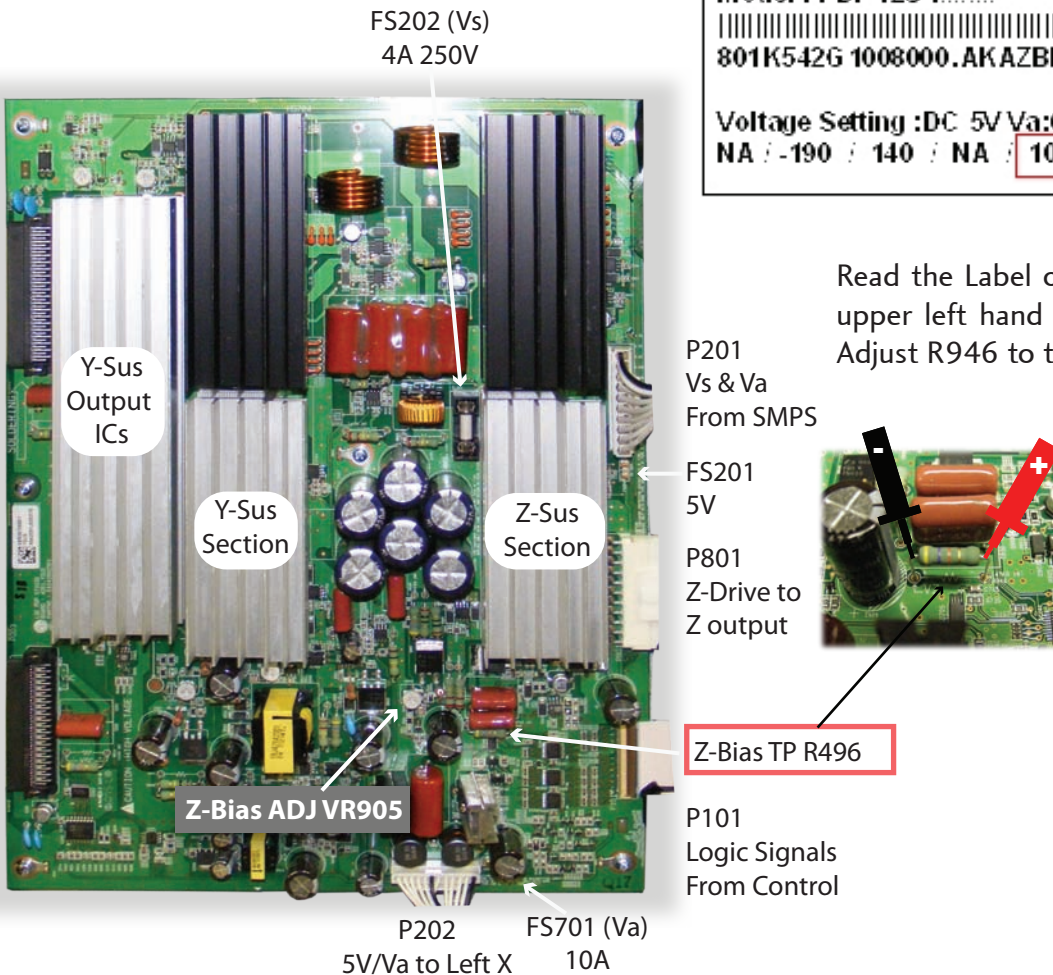
Voltages taken with unit running and snow as a picture.

4  
2  
P  
G  
2  
0



## Z-BIAS ADJUSTMENT

The Z-Sus Drive section is now located on the Y-Sus board. Set should run for 15 minutes in “Heat Run” mode prior to any adjustments. Set screen to white wash mode or 100IRE White input. Adjust VZ (Z-Bias) to 100V (+/- 1V).



Model : PDP 42G 1

801K542G 1008000.AKAZBED

Voltage Setting :DC 5V Va:65V Vs: 195V  
NA -190 140 NA 100

Read the Label on the back of the upper left hand side of the panel. Adjust R946 to that voltage.

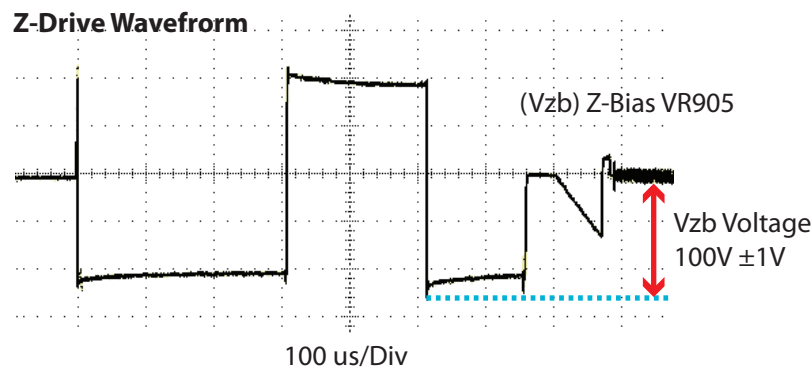
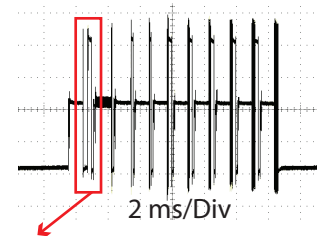
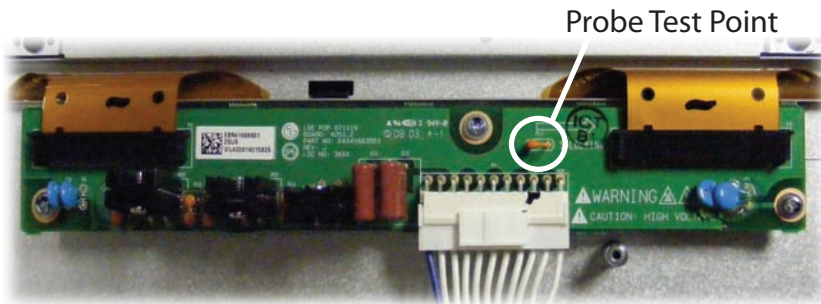
**Z-Sus Input Voltages**

Board	Voltage	Description
	VS	VS is input at P3 pins 1 and 2 and supplied to the driver IC circuit.
Y-Sus	VA	VA inputs at P3 pins 6 and 7 and supplied to the driver IC circuit.
	M5V VCC	5V in input P3 pins 9 and 10. It is used to Bias the circuits on the Z_ SUS board.
Z-Sus	Z-Bias	Z Bias Voltage is used to Bias the output circuits driving the Sustain and Erase Pulses, removing previous images from the PDP. Z-bias is measured from the Vzb TP on the Z -SUS board and adjusted by VZB Adj.

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## Z-SUS BOARD

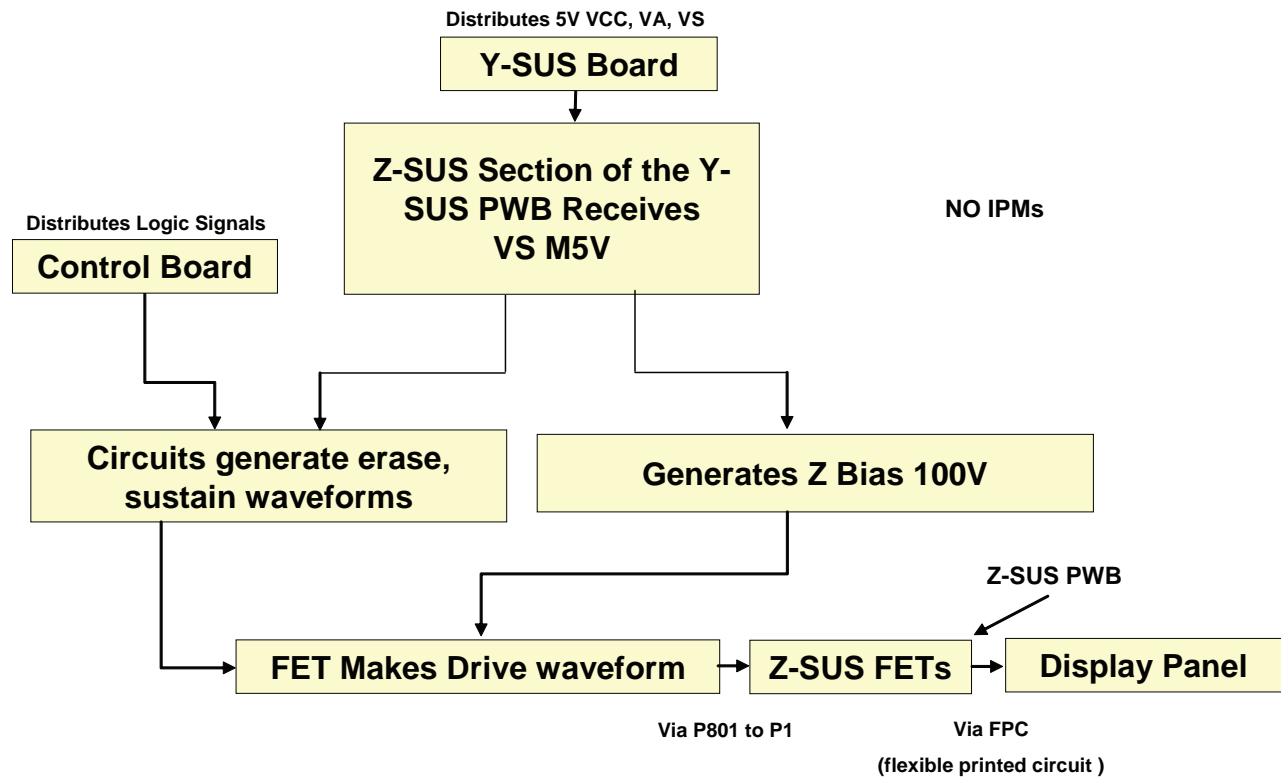
Provides the SUSTAIN PULSE and ERASE PULSE for generating SUSTAIN discharge in the panel by receiving Drive signals from the Y/Z-Sus board. This waveform is supplied to the panel through FPC (Flexible Printed Circuit (Z). Z-Bias is a “DC” adjustment. The effects of this adjustment can be observed on the scope looking at the Z-Sus output. This Waveform is just for reference to observe the effects of Zbz adjustment. Note: The Vz b Adjustment is a DC level adjustment.



“Y-Sus” P801 to “Z-Drive” P1

Pin	Label	Standby	Run	Diode Mode
1	+Vs	0V	*194V	Open
2	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
3	ZSUS	0V	70.46V	Open
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
5	ZSUS	0V	70.46V	Open
6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7	ZSUS	0V	70.46V	Open
8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	ZSUS	0V	70.46V	Open
10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
11	ZSUS	0V	70.46V	Open

## Z-SUS BLOCK DIAGRAM



4  
2  
P  
G  
2  
0



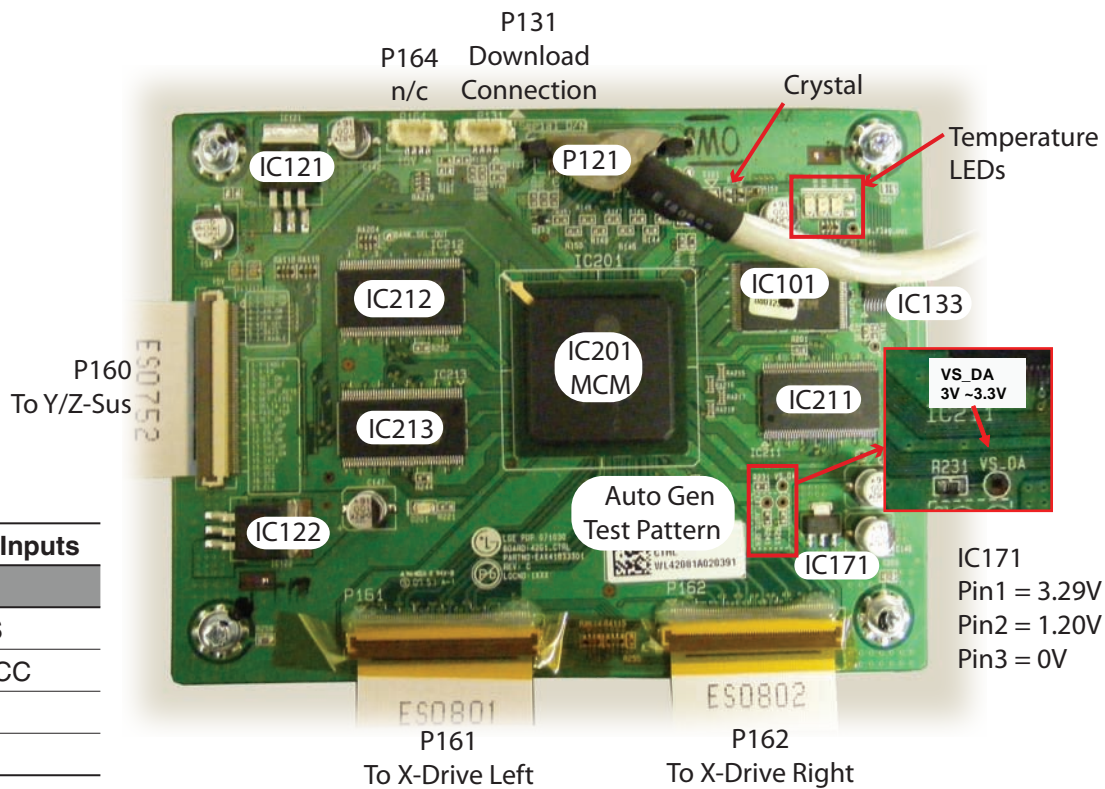
# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## CONTROL BOARD

4  
2  
P  
G  
2  
O

### Control board Inputs

Board	Input
Main	LVDS
Y-Sus	5V VCC
Developed	1.8V
	3.3V

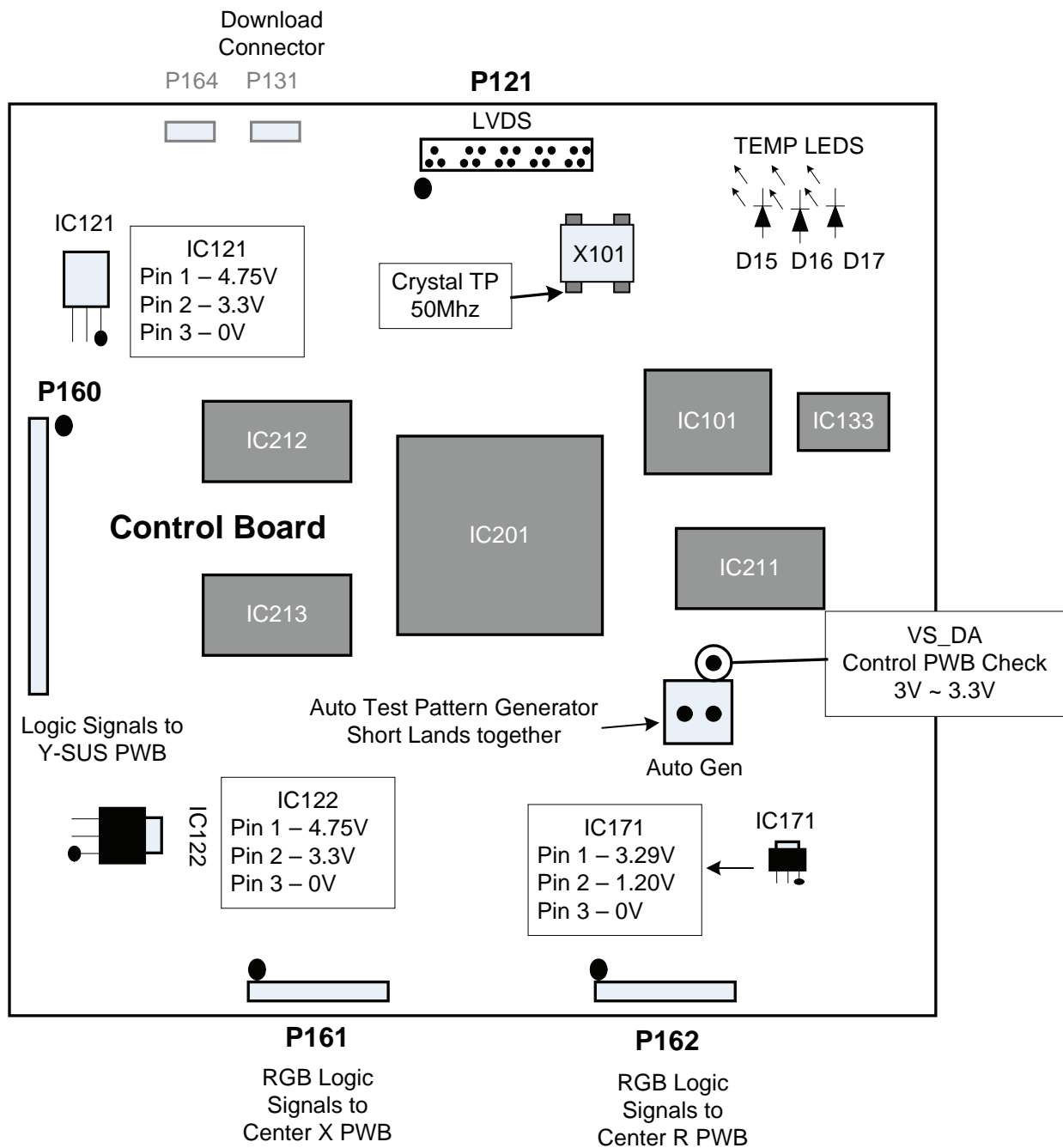


### CONTROL BOARD TEST

For a quick board test. (All board connectors Disconnected). Jump 5V from Power Supply to IC121 Pin 1. If the Temp LED lights, Pretty much guaranteed, board is OK. When the Television has a problem related to; Shutdown caused by Main board No Picture. This can be checked by disconnecting the Main board from all connectors. Apply AC power. Since P813 is not connected, the set will come on. Short the two pins on the Auto Test Pattern lands.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

If there is a picture of cycling colors, the Y-Sus, Y-Drive, Z-Sus, Power Supply, Control boards and Panel are all OK. Same test to tell if No Video is caused by the Main board. Quick observation Of Temperature LEDs will tell if the Control board is running. With the unit on. If none of D15, 16, 17 are illuminated. Check supplies to the board. If they are present replace the Control board.

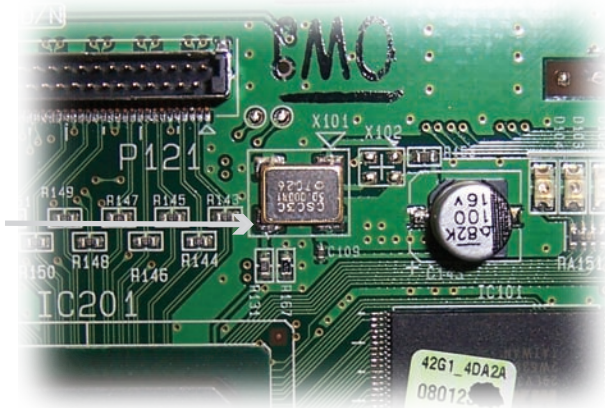
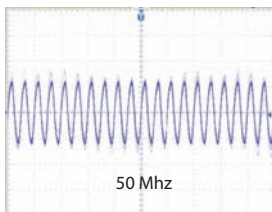


# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

4  
2  
P  
G  
2  
O

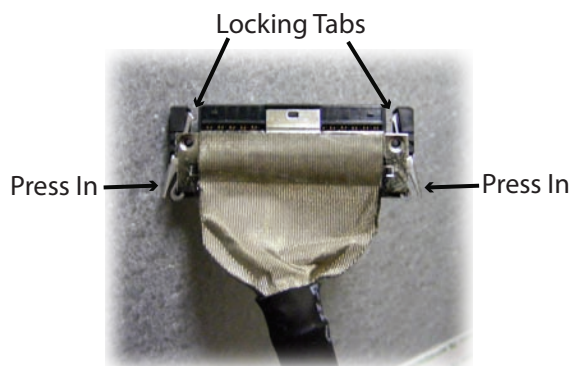
## CRYSTAL CLOCK

Check the output of the Oscillator package. The frequency of the sine wave is 50 MHZ. Missing this clock signal can halt operation of the unit.



## LVDS CABLE

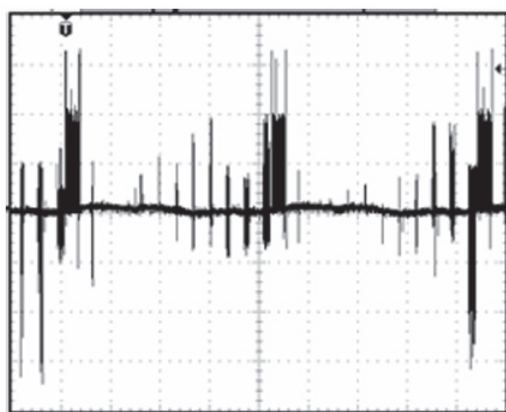
Video Signals from the Main board to the Control board are referred to as Low Voltage Differential Signals or LVDS. Their presence can be confirmed with the Oscilloscope by monitoring the LVDS signals with no input signal selected



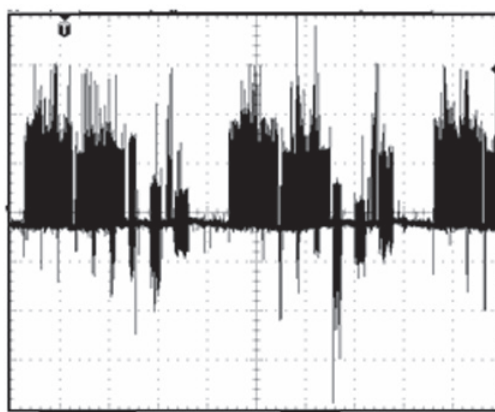
while pressing the Menu Button on and off with the remote control or keypad. Loss of these signals would confirm the failure is on the Main board.

P121 on the Control board shown. Press the two outside tabs inward to release.

Example of Normal Signals measured at 200mv/cm at 5μs/cm.



Menu Off



Menu On

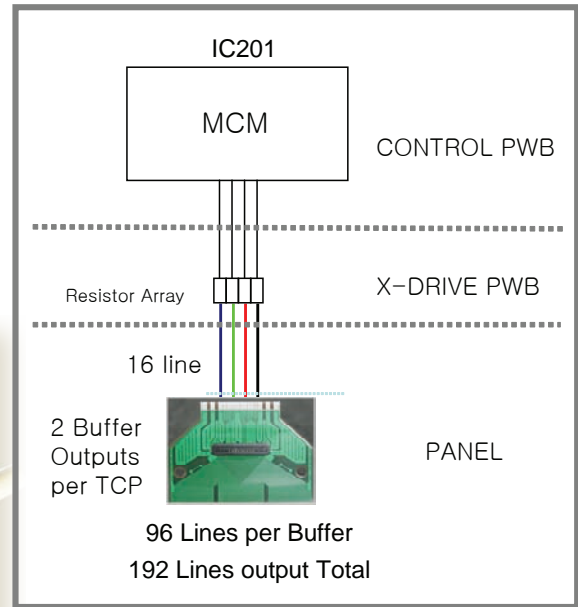
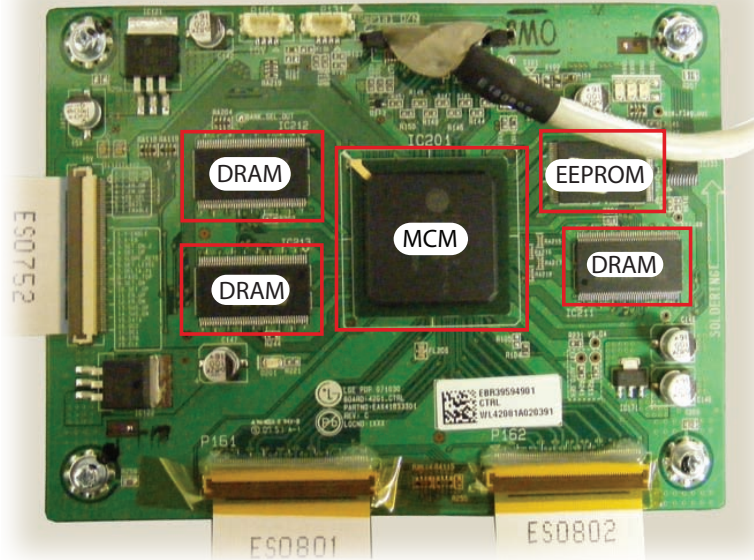
P302 on Main Board

2	○	○	1
4	○	○	3
6	○	○	5
8	○	○	7
10	○	○	9
12	●	●	11
14	●	●	13
16	●	●	15
18	○	○	17
20	●	●	19
22	●	●	21

● - indicates signal pins.

## CONTROL BOARD SIGNAL BLOCK

The Control board supplies Video Signals to the TCP (Tape Carrier Package) ICs. If there is a bar defect on the screen, it could be a Control board problem. This Picture shows Signal Flow Distribution to help determine the failure depending on where the it shows on the screen.



4  
2  
P  
G  
2  
0

P121 "Control" to P302 "Main"

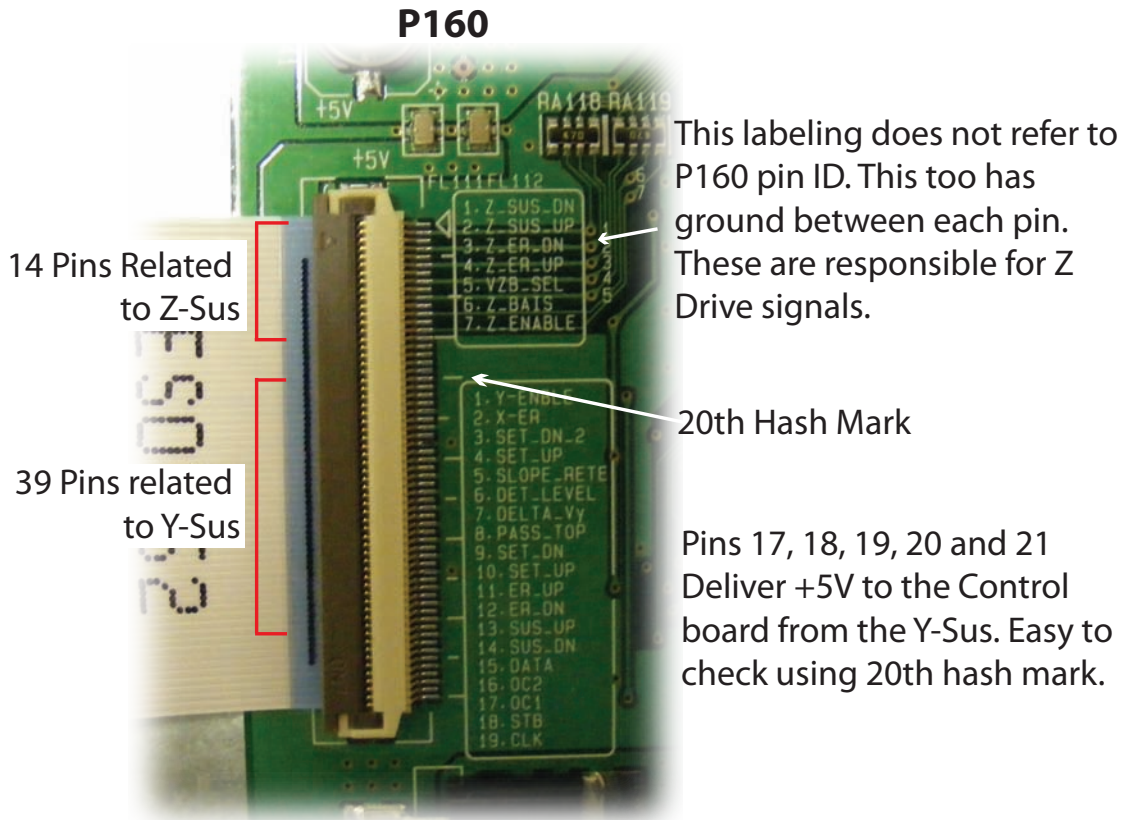
Pin	Stby	Run	Diode Check	Pin	Stby	Run	Diode Check
1	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	2	0V	0V	1V
3	0V	0V	1V	4	0V	1.26V	1V
5	0V	1.19V	1V	6	0V	0V	Gnd
7	0V	1.26V	1V	8	0V	1.19V	1V
9	0V	0V	1V	10	0V	0V	1V
11	0V	1.15V	1V	12	0V	1.26V	1V
13	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	14	0V	0V	Gnd
15	0V	0V	1V	16	0V	0V	1V
17	0V	0V	1V	18	0V	0V	1V
19	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	20	0V	0.21V	1V
21	0V	0V	1V	22	0.89V	0.56V	2.5V
23	0V	5.29V	2.4V	24	0V	1.26V	1V
25	0V	1.2V	1V	26	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
27	0V	3.29V	1.3V	28	0.89V	3.29V	Open
29	0.89V	3.29V	Open	30	0V	0V	Open
31	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd				



# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## CONTROL TO Y-SUS

P160 is shown below. These pins are very close together, so use caution when taking voltage measurements. This connector is a little confusing in its labeling. It is actually a 60 pin connector. This shows the Pin Labeling that is shown on the silk screening. Remember, this connector has many more pins than the labels indicate. Actual Pin 1 (ground) 2 (Z-Sus-DN) 3 (ground) 4 (Z-Sus-UP) 5 (ground), etc. In other words, there is a ground between each pin except the +5V area.





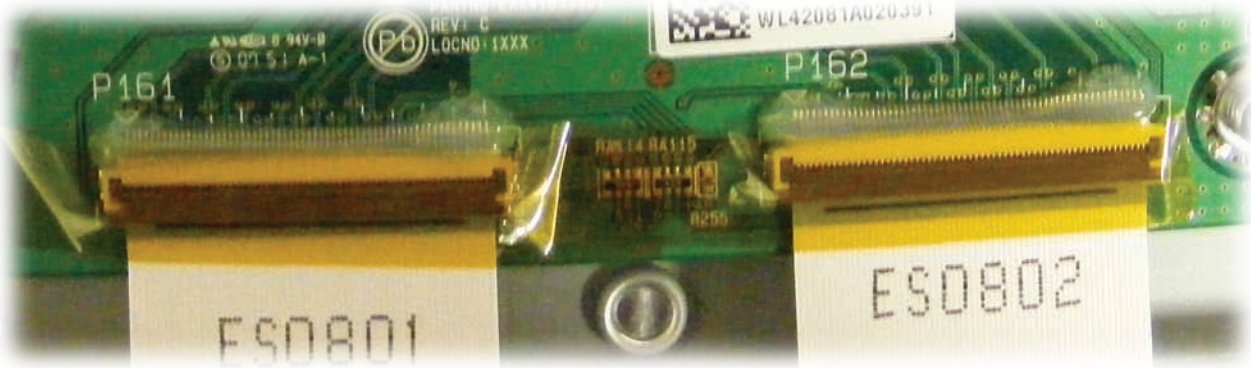
P101 “Y-Sus” to P160 “Control”

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Mode	Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Mode	Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Mode
1	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	21	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	41	5V	OV	4.75V	0.76V / (1.7K)
2	CLK	OV	3.2V	2.87V	22	Set_DN2	OV	0.2V	2.87V	42	5V	OV	4.75V	0.76V / (1.7K)
3	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	23	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	43	5V	OV	4.75V	0.76V / (1.7K)
4	STB	OV	0.76V	2.87V	24	PASS_TOP	OV	0.2V	2.87V	44	5V	OV	4.75V	0.76V / (1.7K)
5	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	25	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	45	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
6	OSC1	OV	OV	2.87V	26	DELTA_Vy	OV	0.16V	2.87V	46	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	27	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	47	Z-ENABLE	OV	OV	1.25V
8	OSC2	OV	3V	2.87V	28	DET_LEVEL	OV	OV	2.87V	48	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	29	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	49	Z-BIAS	OV	1.71V	1.1V
10	DATA	OV	0.6V	2.87V	30	SLOPE_RETE	OV	OV	2.87V	50	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
11	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	31	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	51	VZB-SEL	OV	OV	1.1V
12	SUS_DN	OV	OV	2.87V	32	SET_UP	OV	1.9V	2.87V	52	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
13	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	33	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	53	Z-ER_UP	OV	1.25V	1.1V
14	SUS_UP	OV	2V	2.87V	34	Set_DN_2	OV	1.4V	2.87V	54	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
15	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	35	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	55	Z-ER_DN	OV	1.35V	1.1V
16	ER_DN	OV	1.2V	2.87V	36	X_ER	OV	2.9V	2.87V	56	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
17	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	37	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	57	Z-Sus_UP	OV	0.35V	1.1V
18	ER_UP	OV	2V	2.87V	38	Y-Enable	OV	0.6V	2.87V	58	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
19	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	39	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	59	Z-Sus_DN	OV	1.15V	1.1V
20	SET_UP	OV	0.26V	2.87V	40	5V	OV	4.75V	0.76V / (1.7K)	60	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

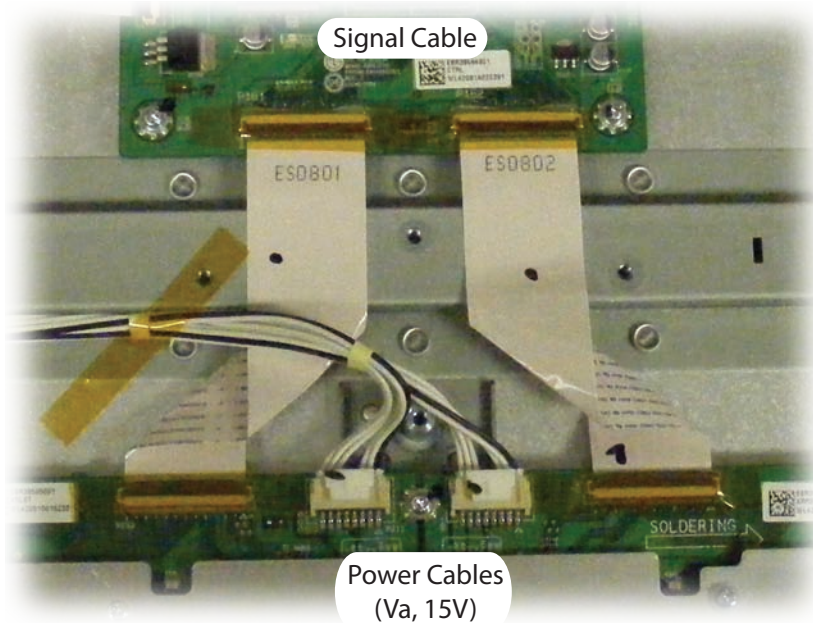
## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

### CONTROL TO X-DRIVE

Connector P161 on the Control board connects to P232 on the left X-Drive. Connector P162 on the Control board connects to P331 on the right X-Drive. These pins are covered in silicon, so no measurement can be made.

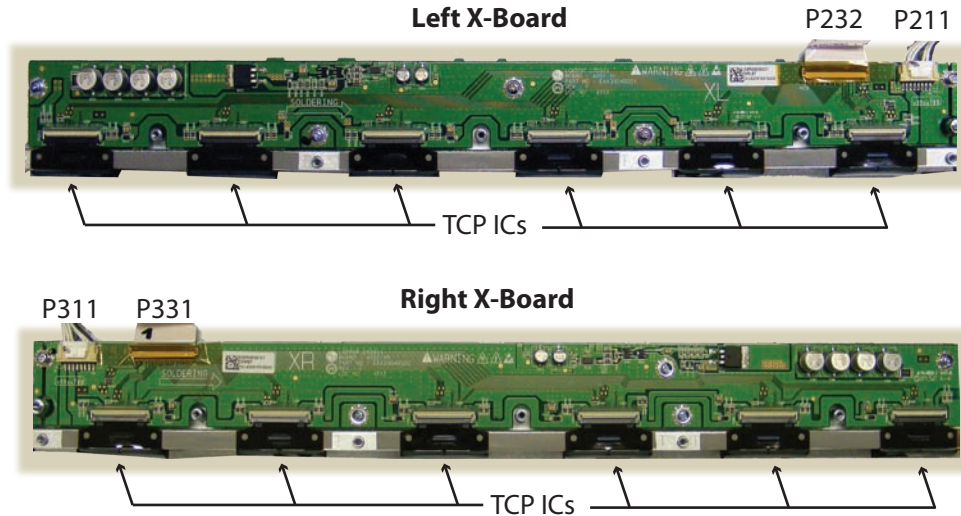


### CONTROL TO X-BOARD

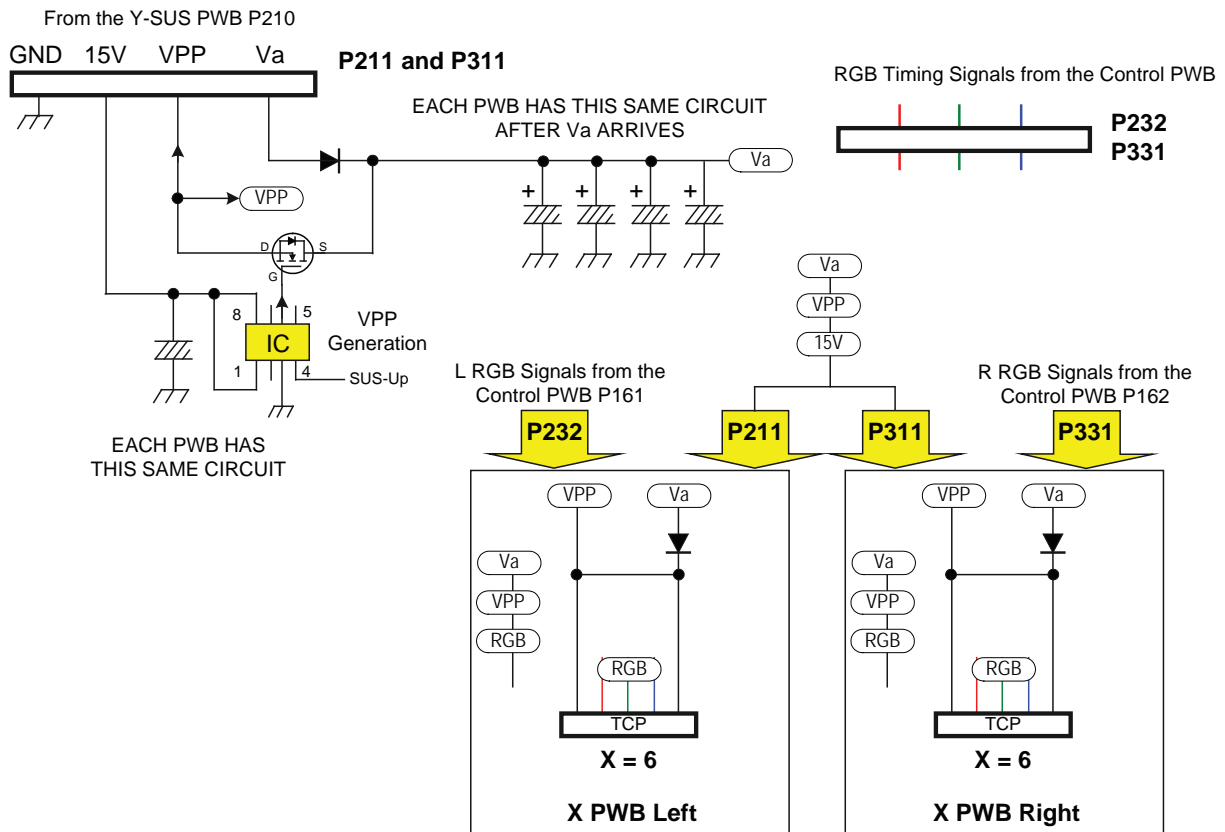


## X-DRIVE BOARDS

Warning: DO NOT attempt to run the set with the heat sinks removed from the TCPs. After a very short time, these ICs will begin to self destruct due to overheating. TCP IC's shown are part of the Ribbon Cable.



## TAPE CARRIER PACKAGE (TCP)



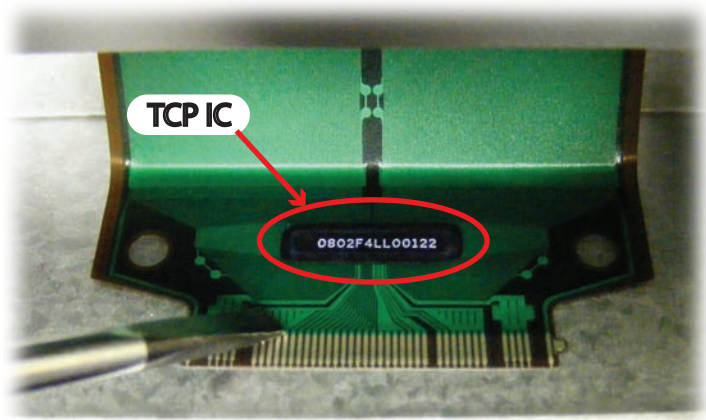
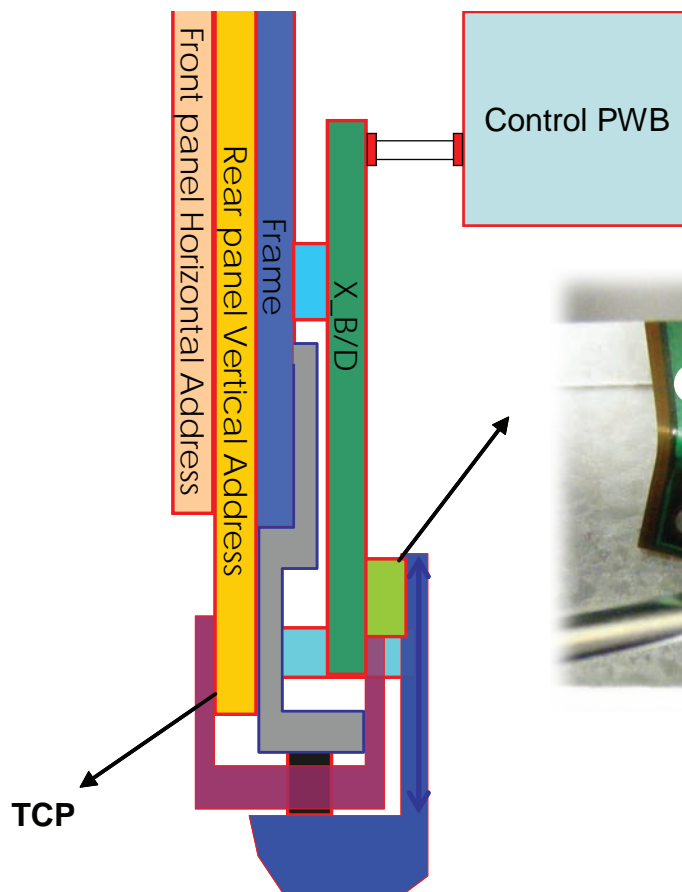
# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## TCP CONNECTOR REMOVAL

Lift up the lock as shown by arrows. The Lock can be easily broken. It needs to be handled carefully. Pull TCP apart as shown by arrow. TCP Film can be easily damaged., handle with care.



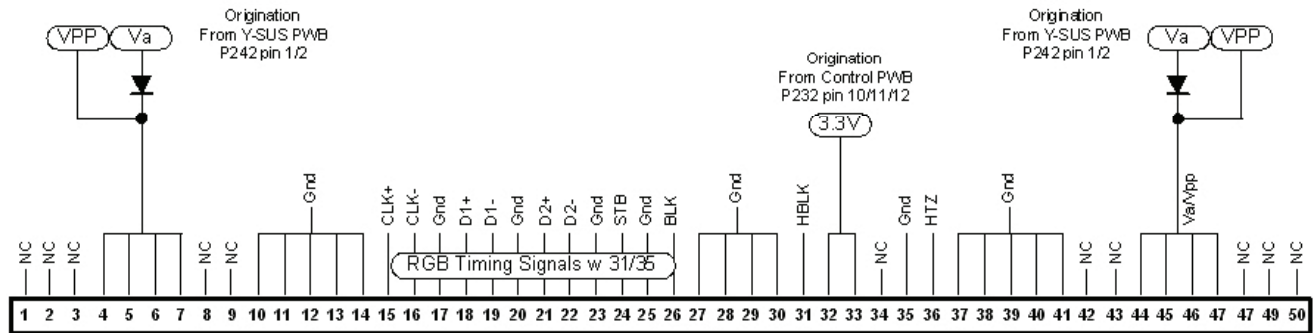
TCP ICs supply RGB 16 bit signal to the PDP by connecting the PAD Electrode of the panel with the X-Board.





## TCP TESTING

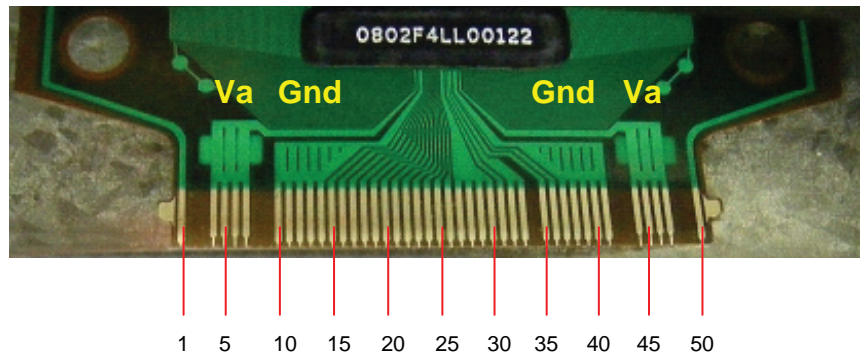
Typical Reading 0.65V Opposite reads open. Look for any TCPs being discolored.  
Ribbon Damage. Cracks, folds Pinches, scratches, etc.

### ANY X BOARD TO TCP P101~P104 or P201~P206 or P301~P306



### Flexible Printed Ribbon Cable to TCP IC

-  **On any Gnd**  
10,11,12,13,14,27,28,29,30,37,38,39,40,41
-  **On any Va**  
4,5,6,7,44,45,46,47

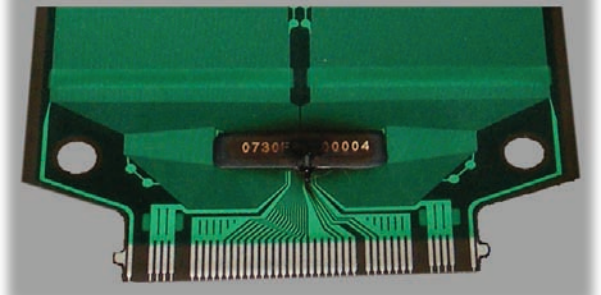


## DAMAGED TCP

Warning: DO NOT attempt to run the set with the heat sinks over the TCPs removed. After a very short time, these ICs will begin to self destruct due to overheating.

A damaged TCP can:

- 1) Cause the Power Supply to shutdown.
- 2) Generate abnormal vertical bars.
- 3) Cause the entire area driven by the TCP to be "All White".
- 4) Cause the entire area driven by the TCP to be "All Black".
- 5) Cause a "Single Line" defect.





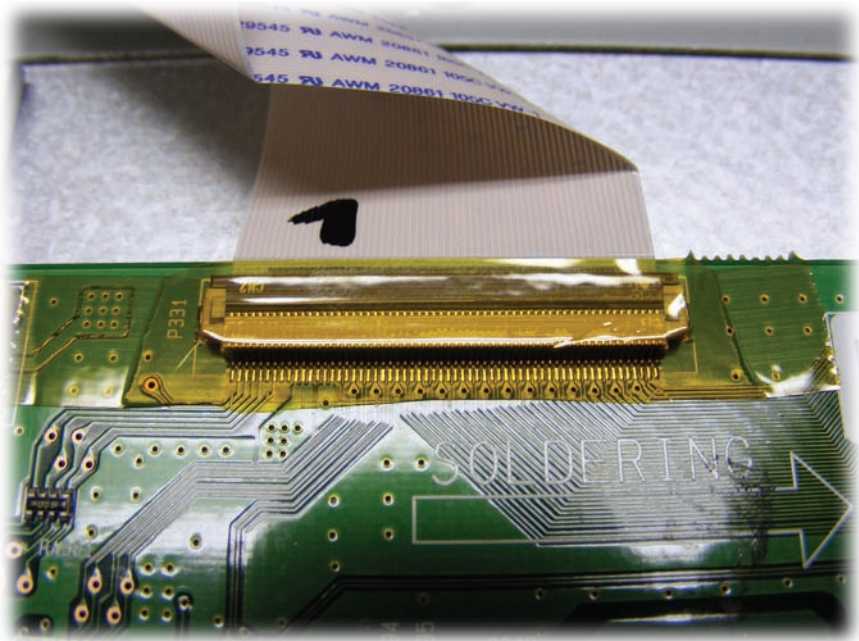
# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

P211 “X-Drive Left” to “Y-Sus” P202				
Pin	Label	Stby	Run	Diode Check
1	Gnd	0V	Gnd	Gnd
2	Gnd	0V	Gnd	Gnd
3	15V	0V	15.4V	Open
4	n/c	0V	n/a	n/a
5	n/c	0V	n/a	n/a
6	VPP	0V	*61.4V	Open
7	VPP	0V	*61.4V	Open
8	VA	0V	*64.9V	Open

P311 “X-Drive Right” to “Y-Sus” P202				
Pin	Label	Stby	Run	Diode Check
1	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
2	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
3	15V	0V	15V	Open
4	n/c	0V	n/a	n/a
5	n/c	0V	n/a	n/a
6	VPP	0V	*61.4V	Open
7	VPP	0V	*61.4V	Open
8	VA	0V	*64.9V	Open

## P232 & P331 CONNECTORS

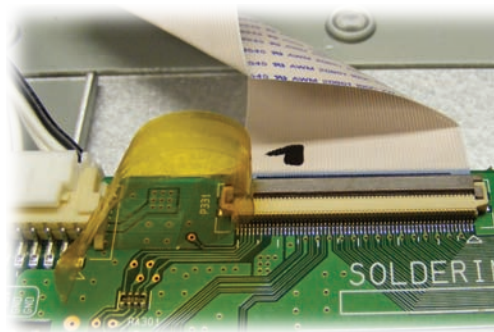
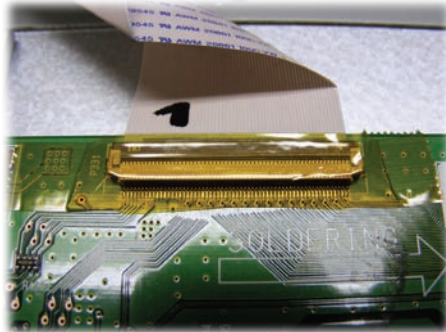
Voltage and resistance measurements for the X-Drive board. Voltage and resistance measurements for these connectors are difficult to read. They are too close together for safe test. The pins are also protected by a layer of tape to prevent the tab from being released causing separation from the cable and the connector. Take resistance readings with the PCB Disconnected.



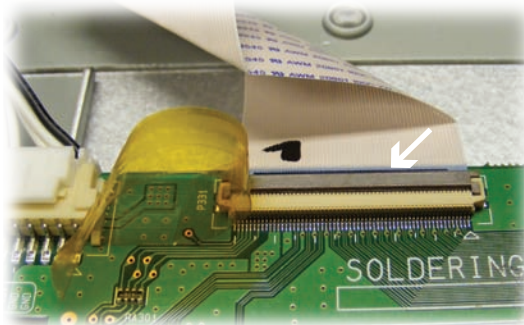
## LEFT AND RIGHT X-DRIVE REMOVAL

After the back cover is removed, the Main board is lifted out of the way, the 15 screws are removed from the heat sinks covering the TCPs, the X-Drive boards can be removed. Gently lift the locking mechanism upward on all TCP connectors P201-206 or P301-306.

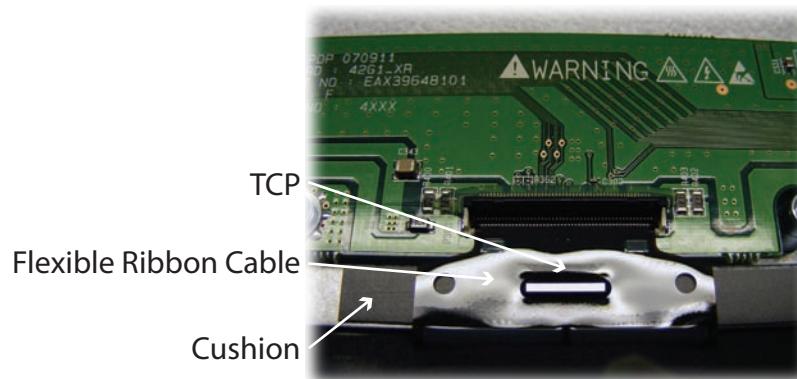
Peel the tape off the P232 or P331 connectors and gently pry the locking mechanism upward.



Gently pry the locking mechanism upward on all TCP connectors P201-206 or P301-306.

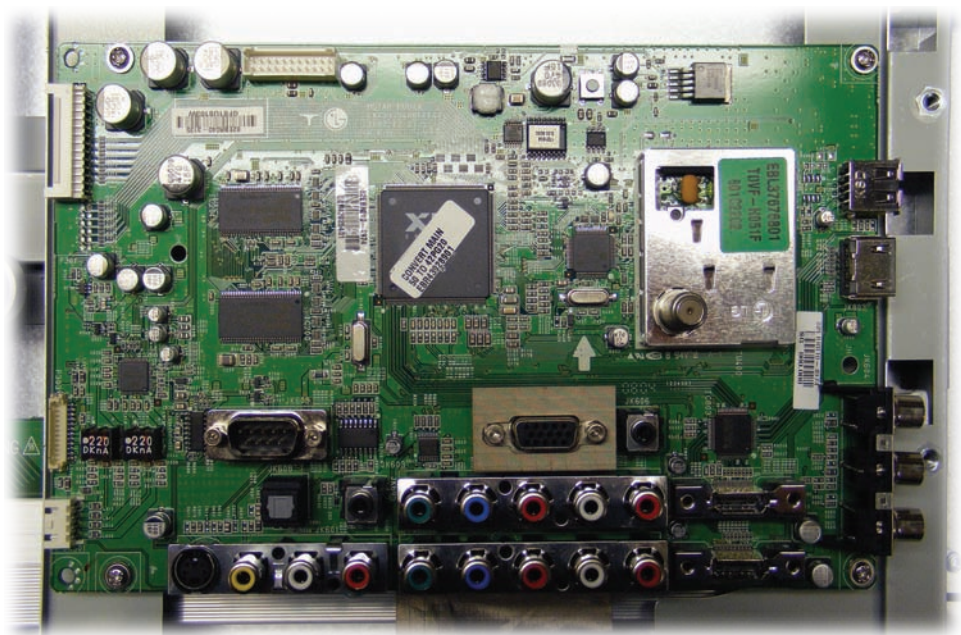


Carefully lift the TCP ribbon up and off the cushion and out of the way.

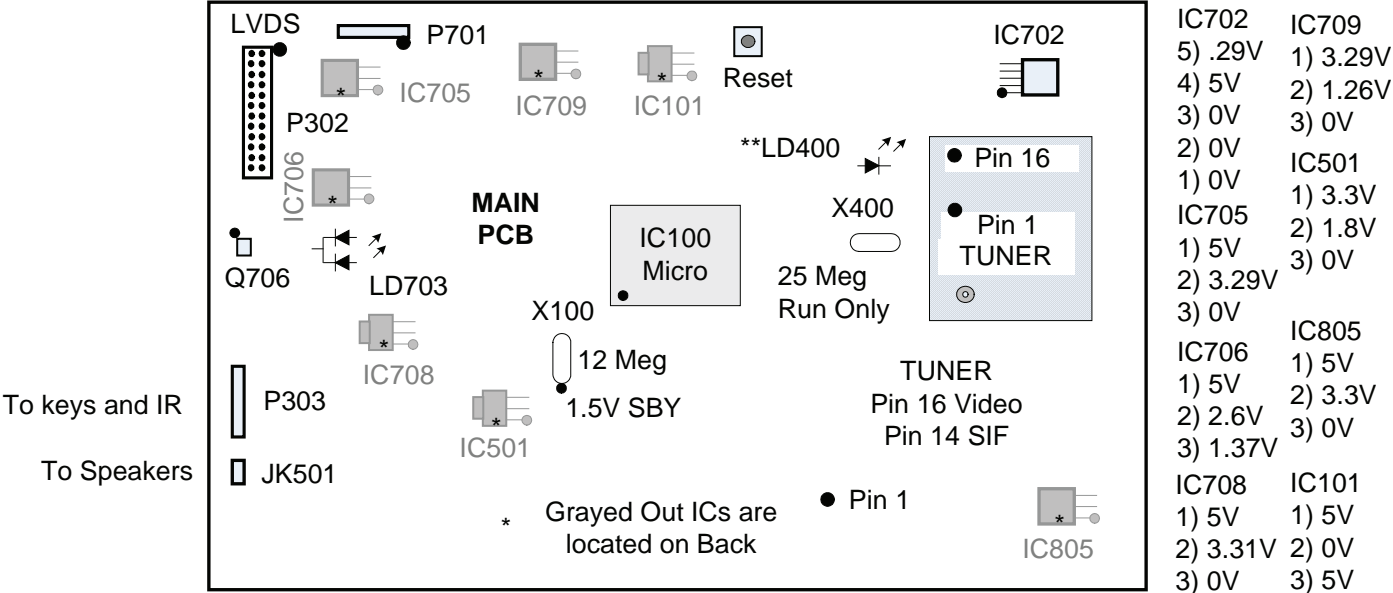


# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

## MAIN (DIGITAL) BOARD



Main Input Voltages	
Board	Voltage
SMPS	5V
	12V
	16V
Main	5V
	3.3V
	2.5V
	1.8V



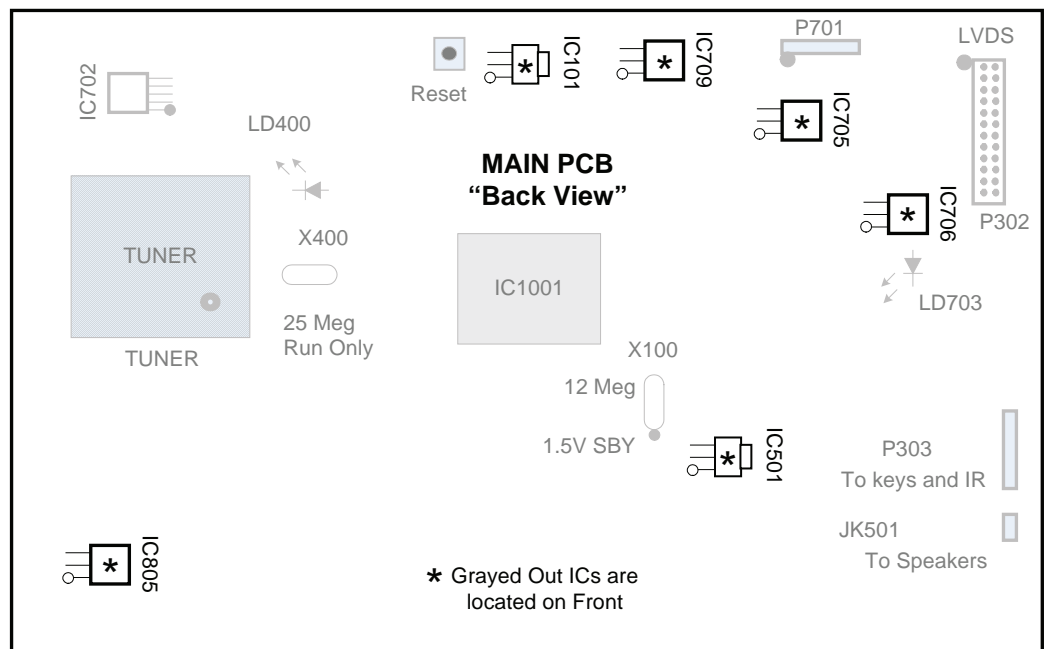
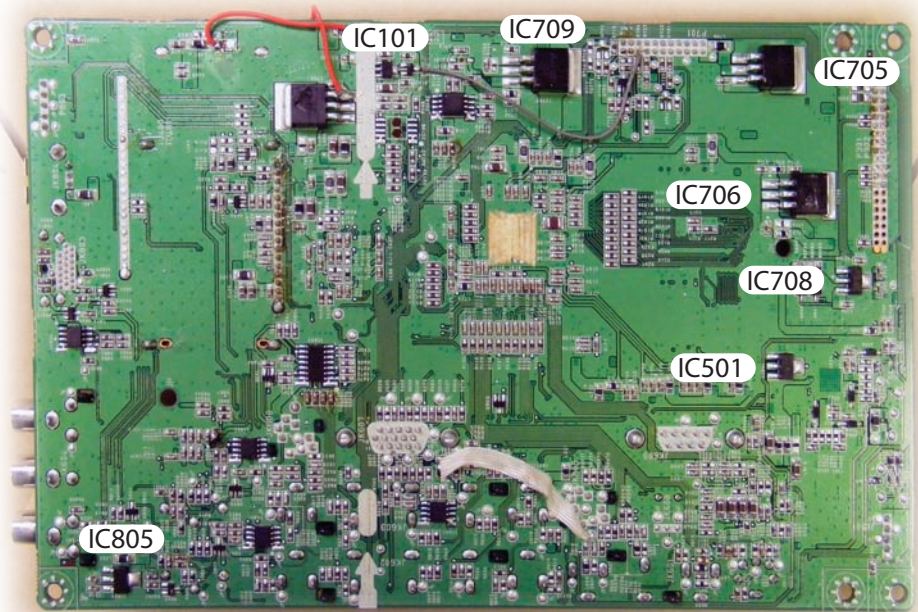


## MAIN BOARD BOTTOM

Be sure to prevent the board from touching the frame while the board is turned over. Use a piece of cardboard or towel to insulate.

4  
2  
P  
G  
2  
0

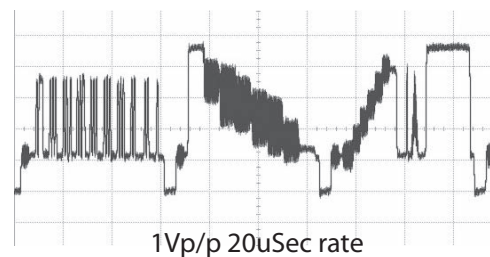
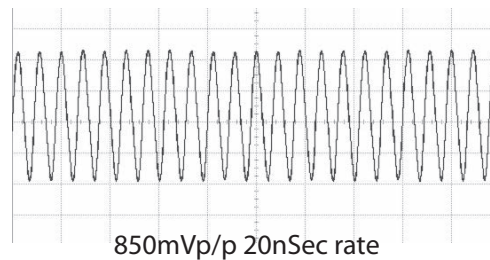
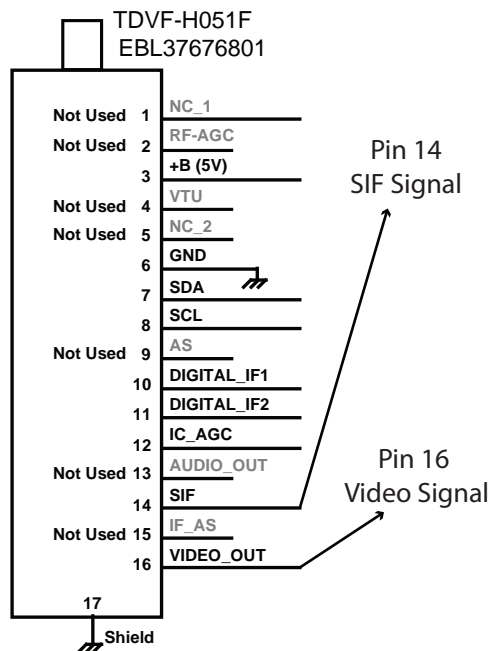
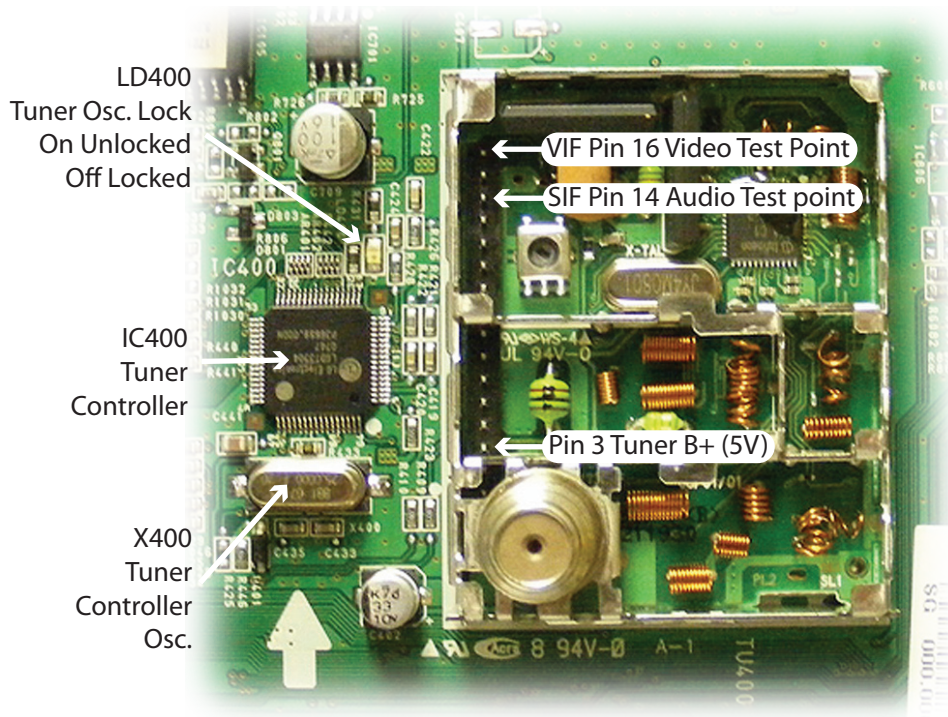
Main ICs		
Chip	Pin	Voltage
	1	5V
IC705	2	3.29V
	3	0V
	1	5V
IC706	2	2.6V
	3	1.37V
	1	5V
IC708	2	3.31V
	3	0V
	1	3.29V
IC709	2	1.26V
	3	0V
	1	3.3V
IC501	2	1.8V
	3	0V
	1	5V
IC805	2	3.3V
	3	0V
	1	5V
IC101	2	0V
	3	5V



# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

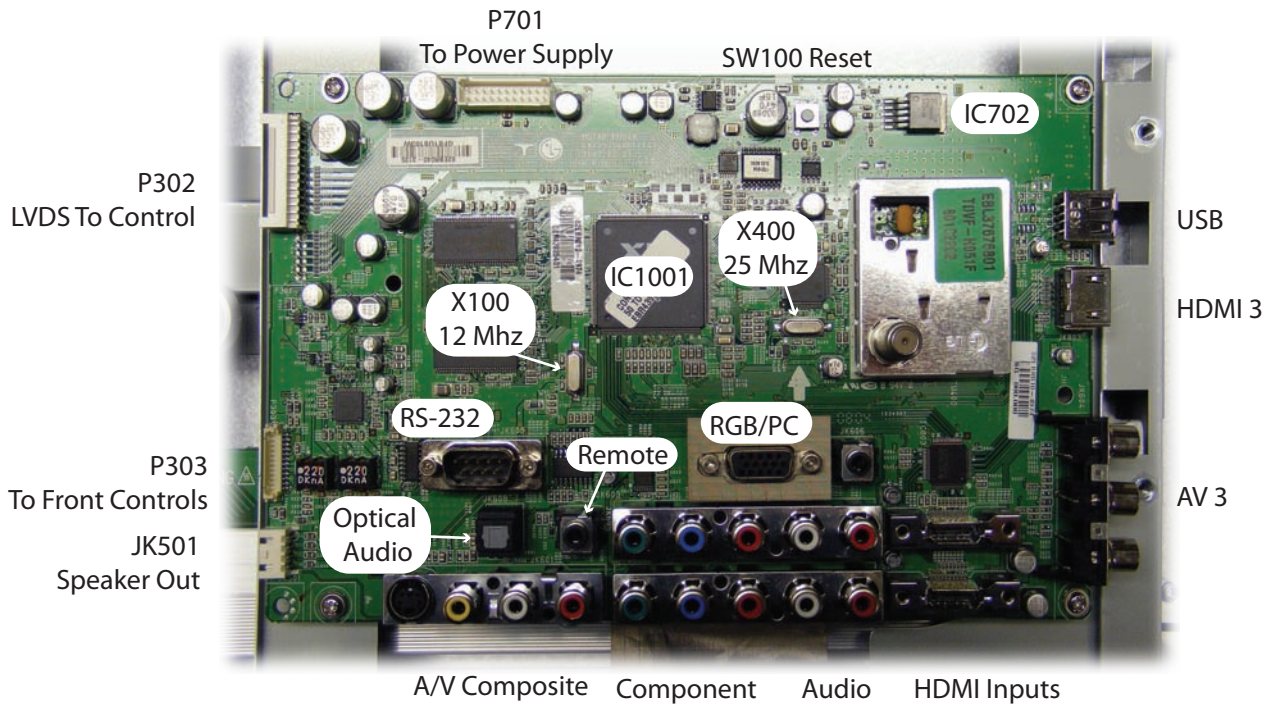
## MAIN BOARD TUNER TEST POINTS

Refer to the image below with the shield off and pins exposed on the tuner.





## MAIN BOARD CONNECTORS



**P302 “Main” P121 “Control”**

Pin	Stby	Run	Diode Check	Pin	Stby	Run	Diode Check
1	0V	0V	Open	2	0V	0V	Open
3	0V	0V	Open	4	0V	0V	Open
5	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	0.89V	3.29V	1.97V	10	0.89V	3.29V	1.97V
11	0V	1.25V	1.17V	12	0V	1.21V	1.17V
13	0V	1.25V	1.17V	14	0V	1.21V	1.17V
15	0V	1.27V	1.17V	16	0V	1.21V	1.17V
17	0V	1.22V	1.17V	18	0V	1.25V	1.17V
19	0V	1.24V	1.17V	20	0V	1.21V	1.17V
21	0V	1.24V	0.83V	22	0V	1.18V	1.17V
23	0V	0.58V	1.01V	24	0.93V	3.29V	1.5V
25	0V	3.29V	Open	26	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

4  
2  
P  
G  
2  
0

**P701 “Main” to P813 “SMPS”**

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check	Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
1	15V	0V	16.5V	3.8V	2	15V	0V	16.5V	2.82V
3	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
5	NC	NC	NC	Open	6	NC	NC	NC	Open
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	5V	5V	5V	0.75V	10	5V	5V	5V	0.75V
11	5V	5V	5V	0.75V	12	5V	5V	5V	0.75V
13	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	14	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
15	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	16	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
17	5_V Det	.15V	5V	3.25V	18	AC Det	5V	5V	Open
19	RL_On	0V	3.73V	Open	20	Vs_On	0V	3.2V	1.22V
21	M5V_	3.27V	3.24V	1.22V	22	AUTO	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

**CN701 “Main” to “Speakers”**

Pin	Stby	Run	Diode Check
1	0V	8V	2.58V
2	0V	8V	2.58V
3	0V	8V	2.58V
4	0V	8V	2.58V

**P303 “MAIN” to “Front Keys”**

Pin	STBY	Run	Diode Check
1	5V	5V	2.99V
2	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
3	0V	3.29V	1.18V
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
5	0V	3.29V	1.18V
6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7	5V	5V	0.75V
8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	0V	0V	1.12V
10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
11	0V	3.84V	1.03V
12	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

Resistance Readings with the board Disconnected. DVM in the Diode mode.



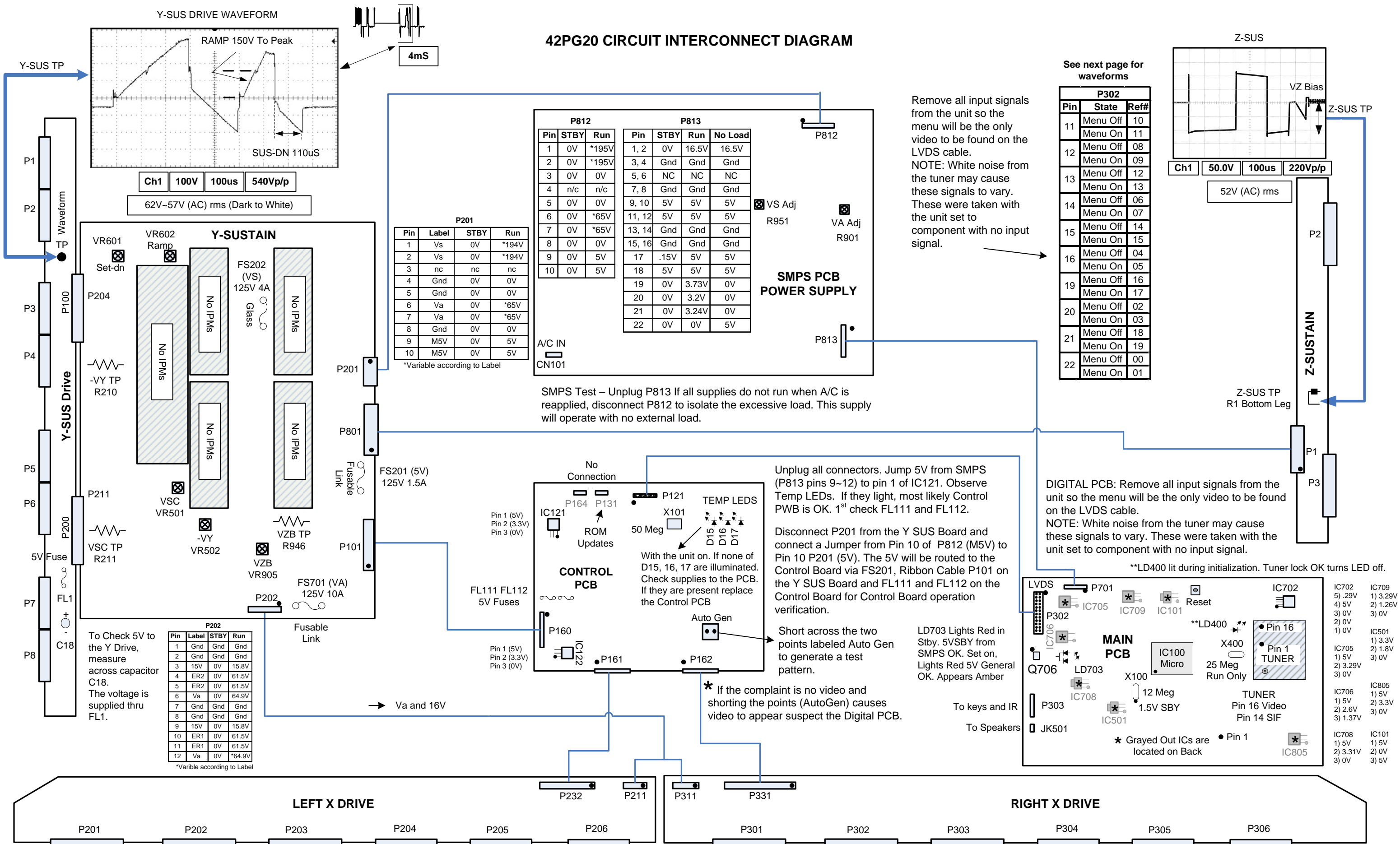
Life's  
Good



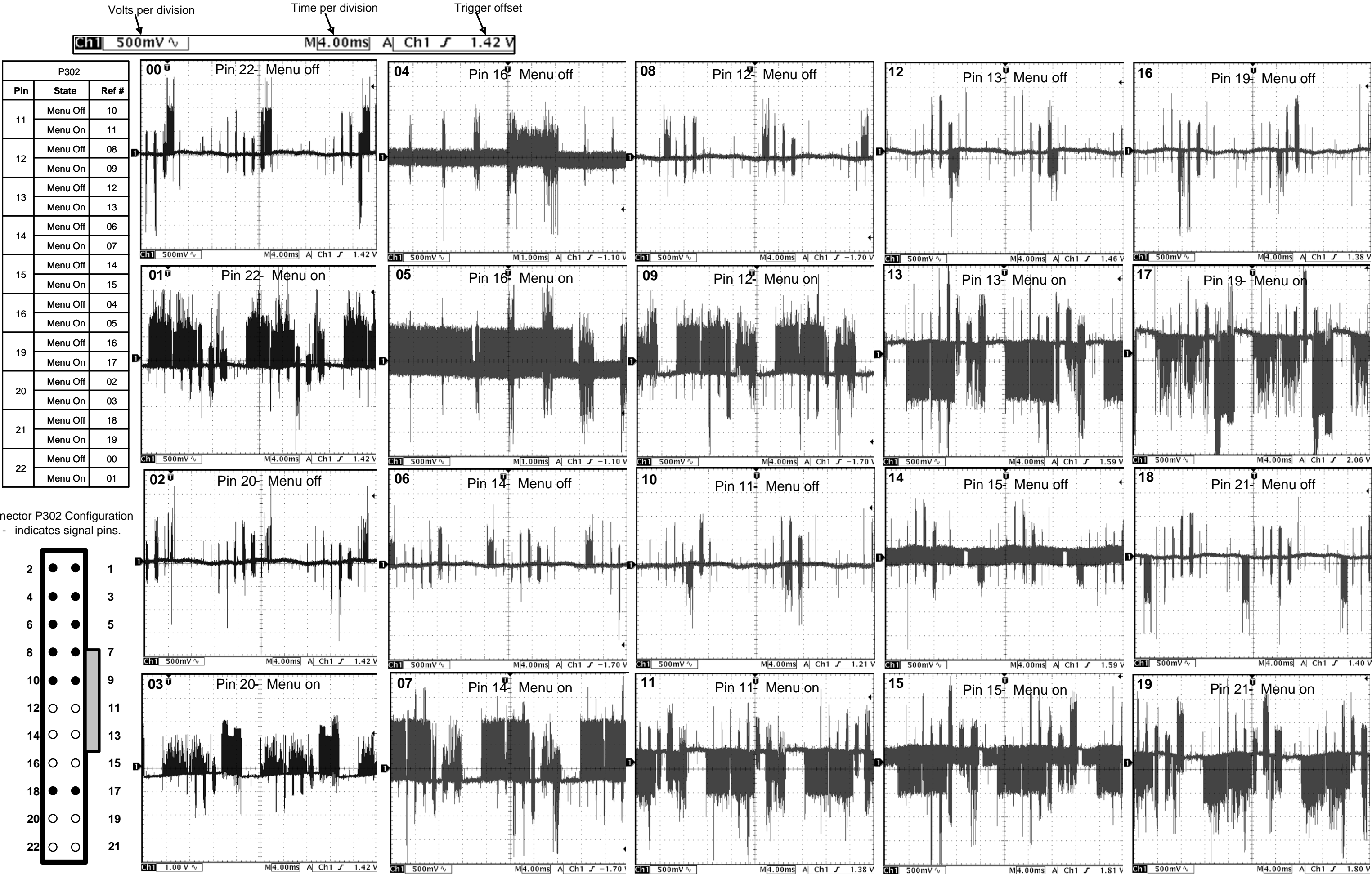
LG



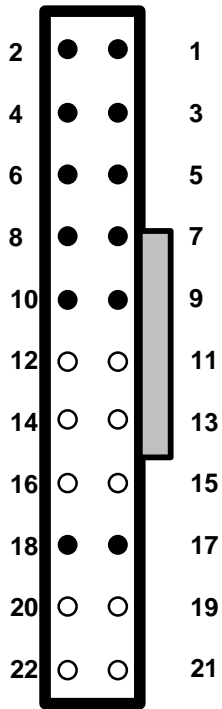
42PG20 CIRCUIT INTERCONNECT DIAGRAM

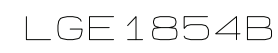


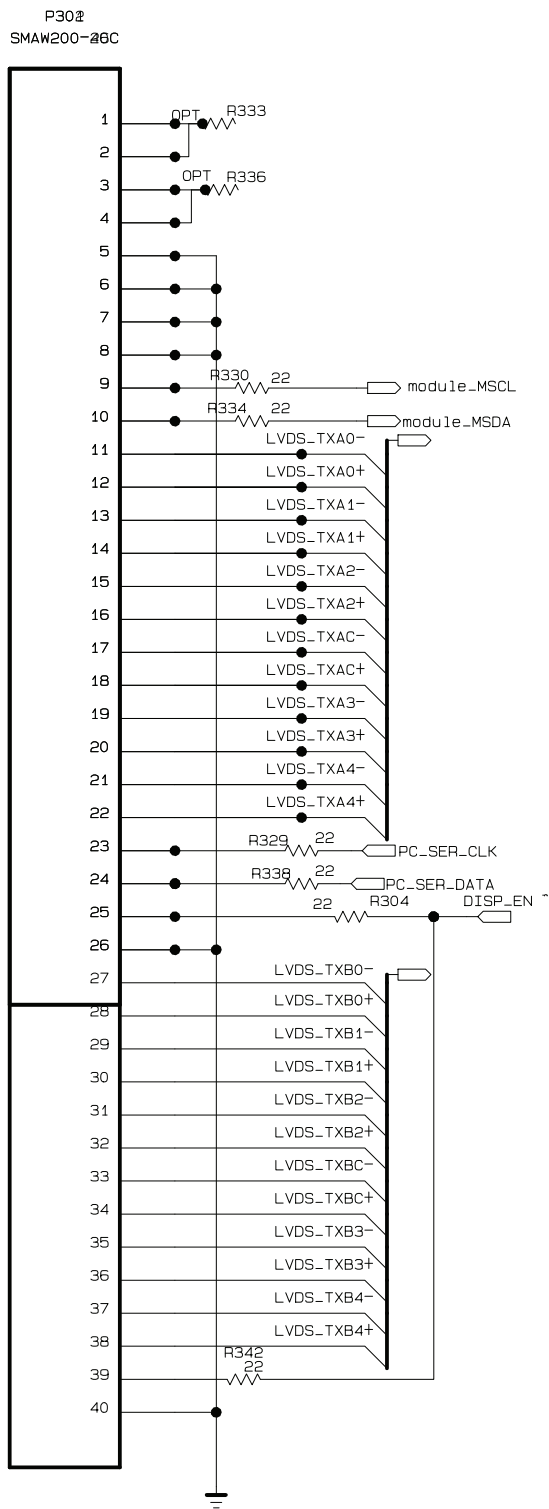




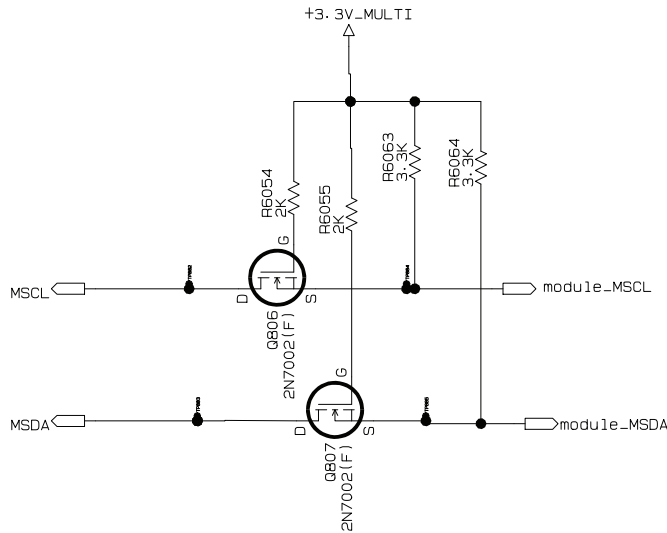
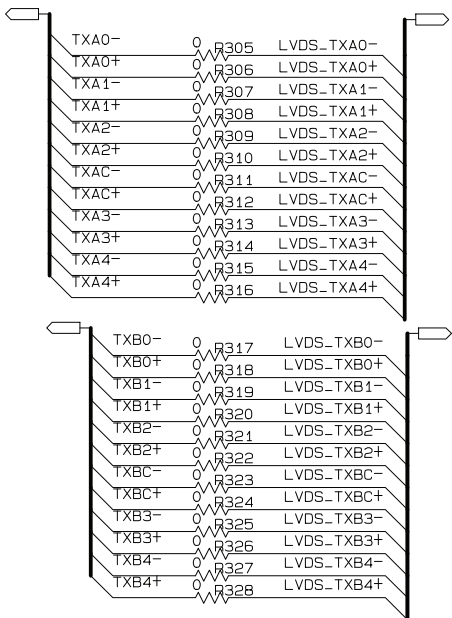
Connector P302 Configuration  
O - indicates signal pins.



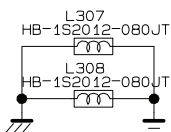
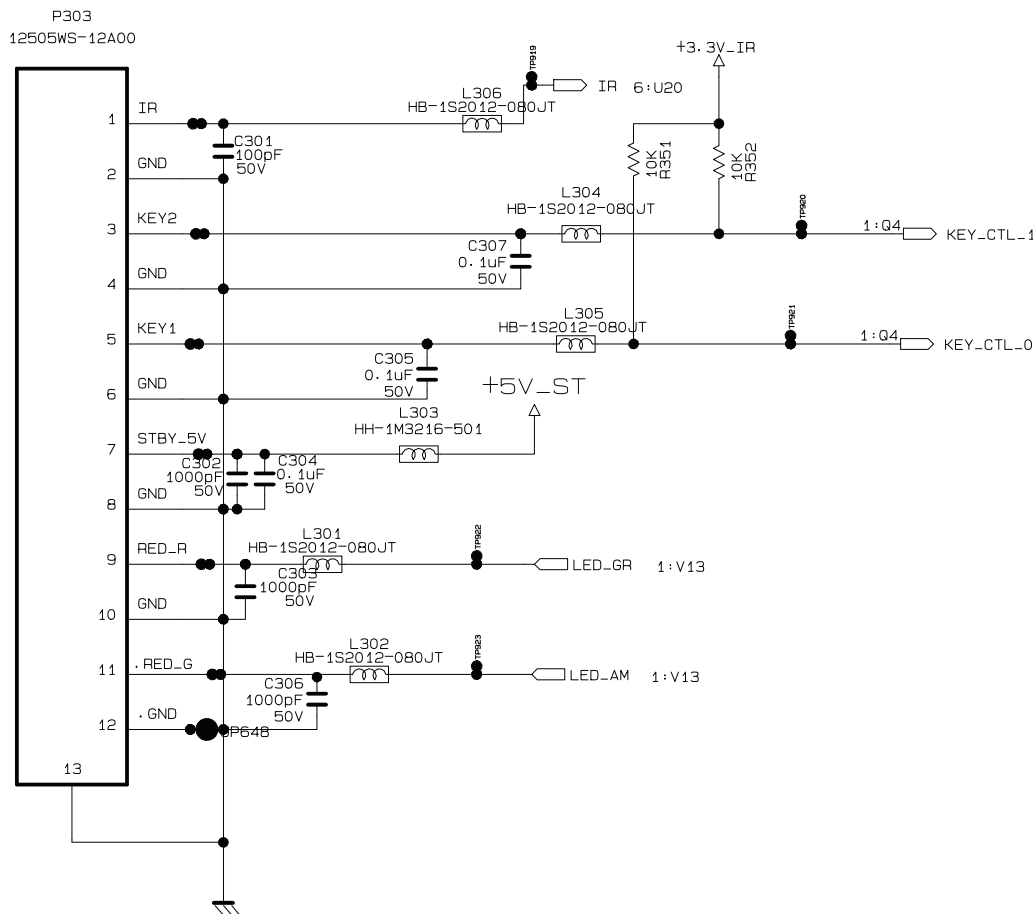


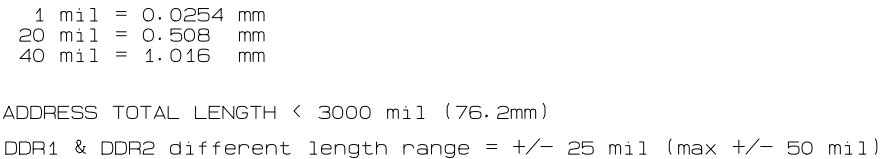


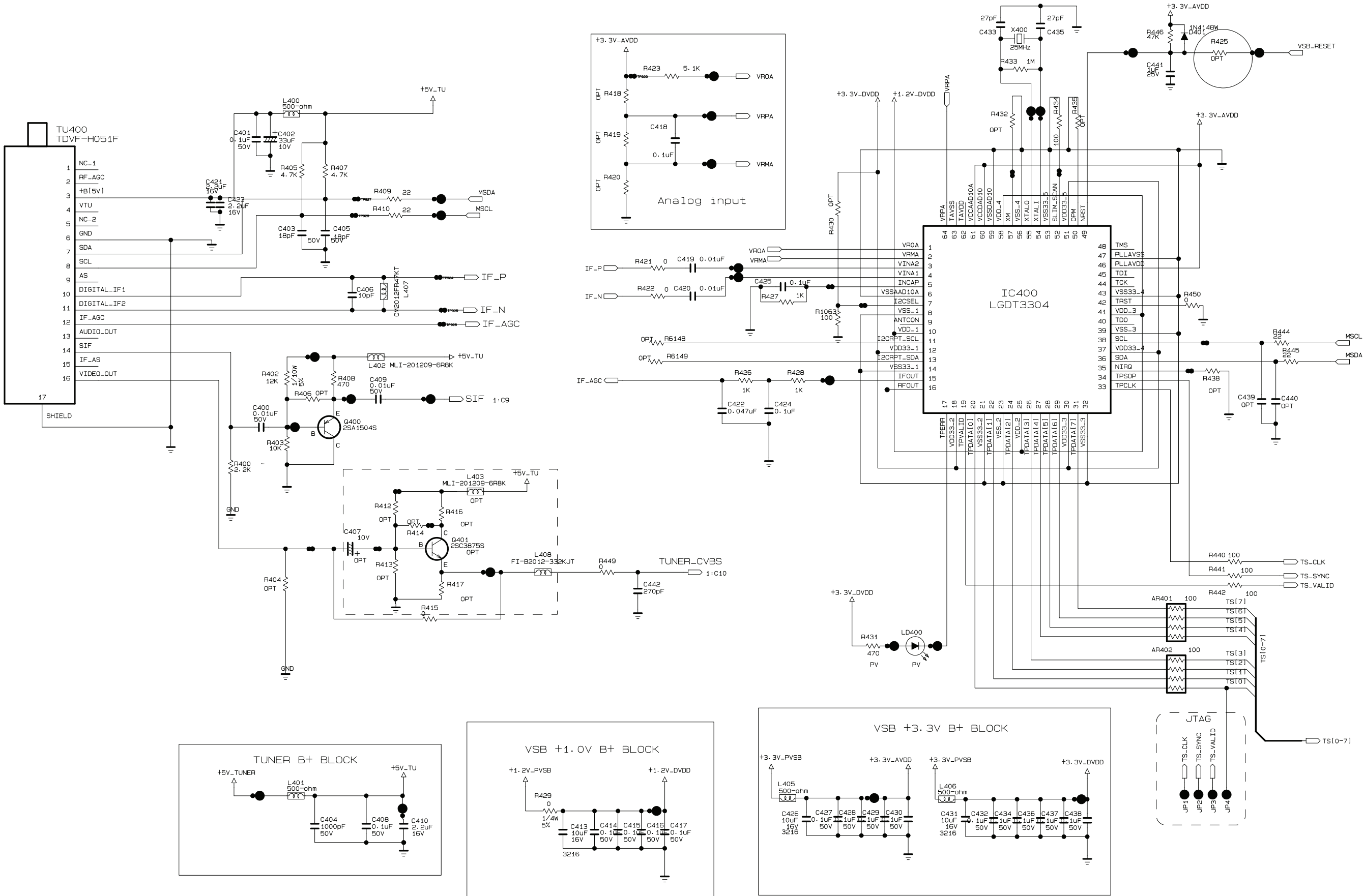
LVDS



Key Pad



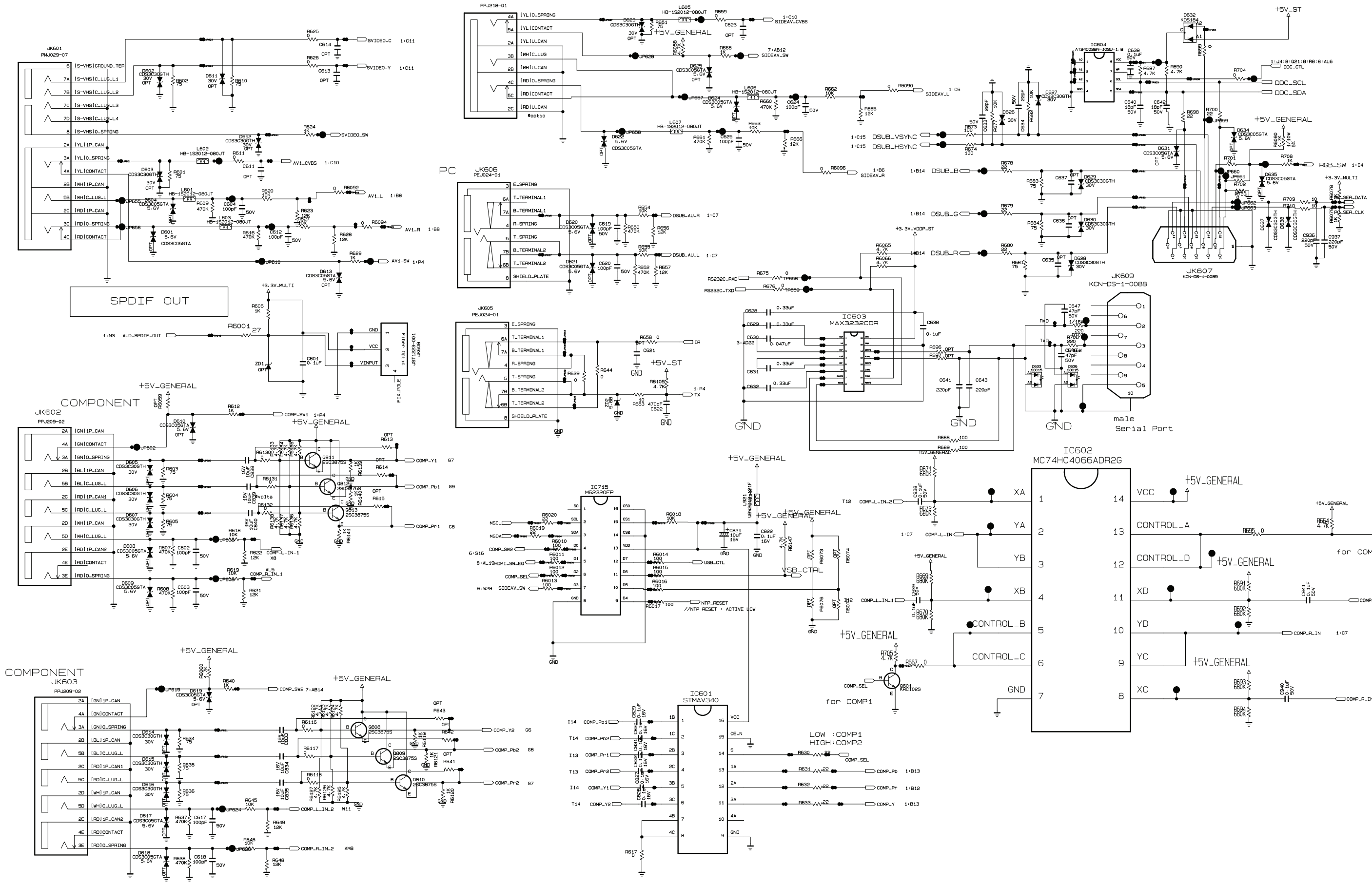


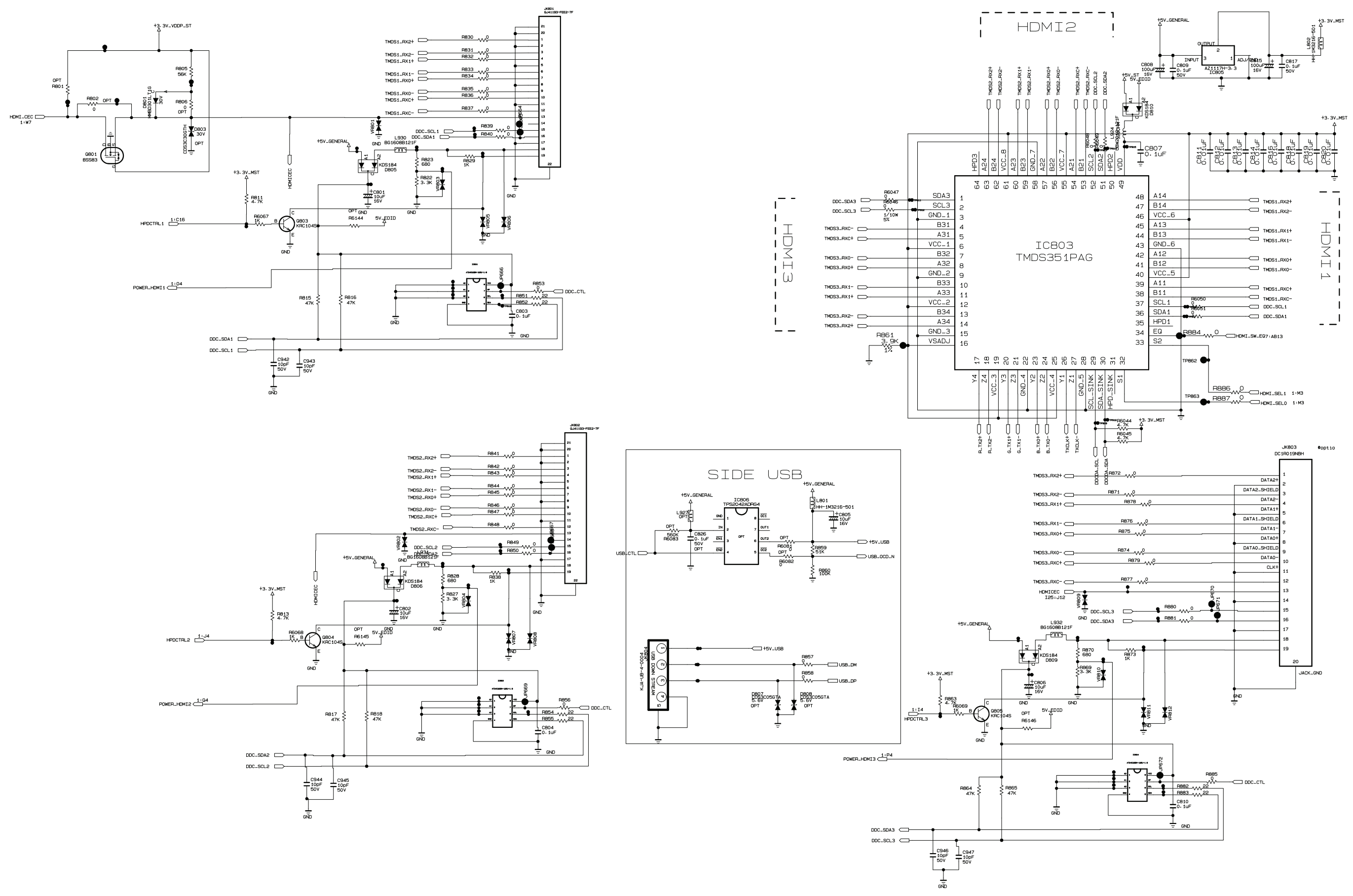


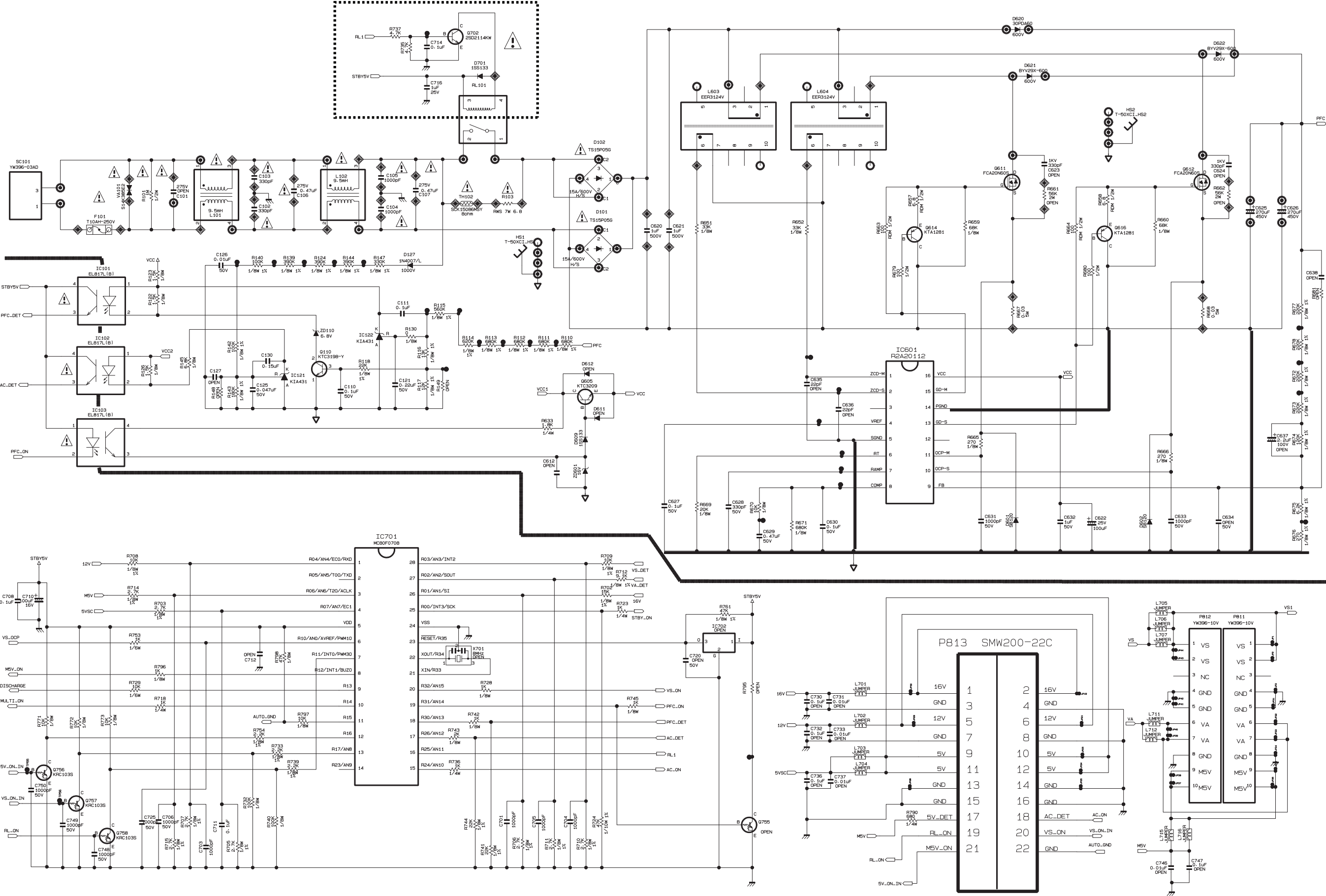








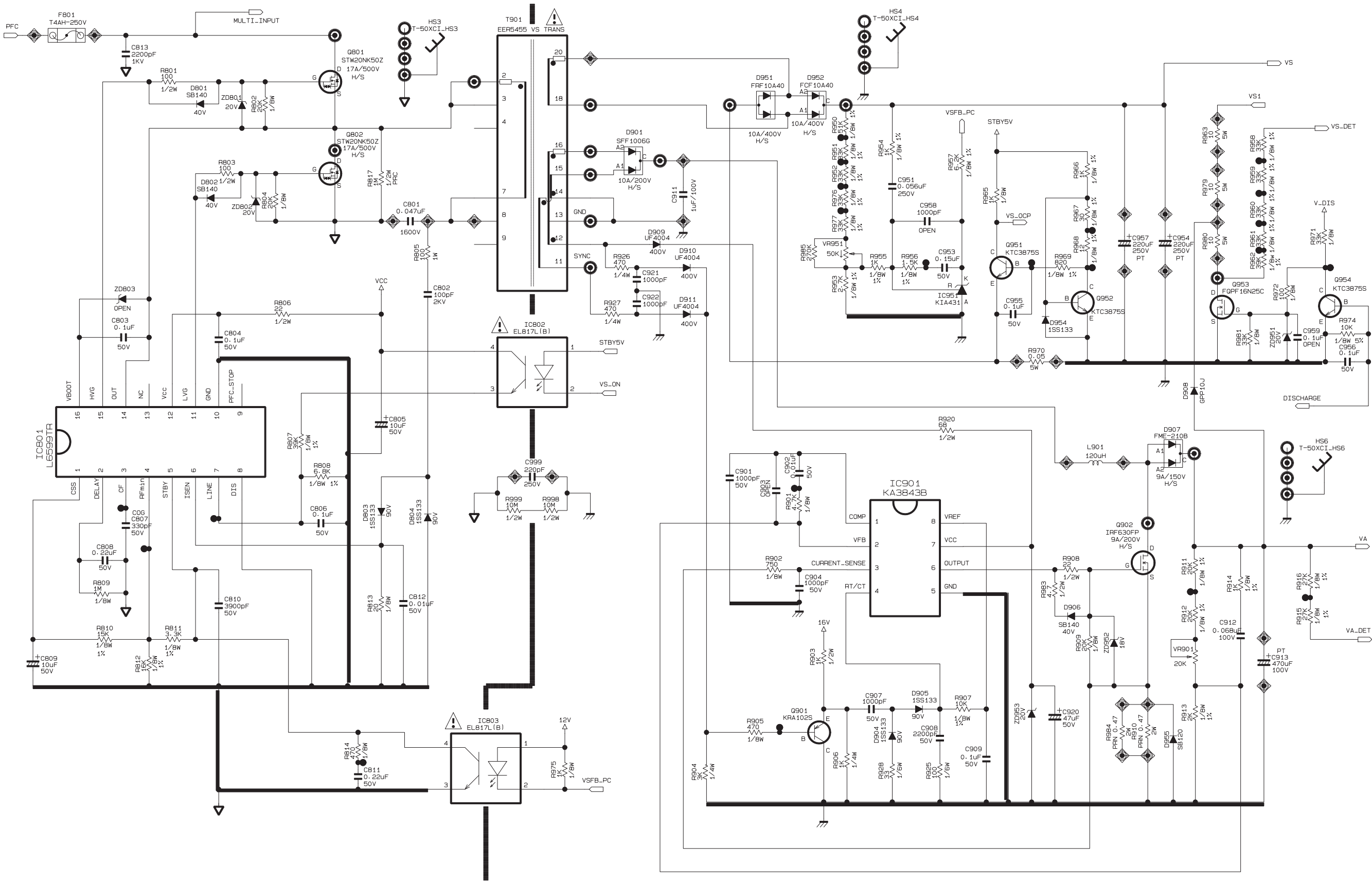




42PG20

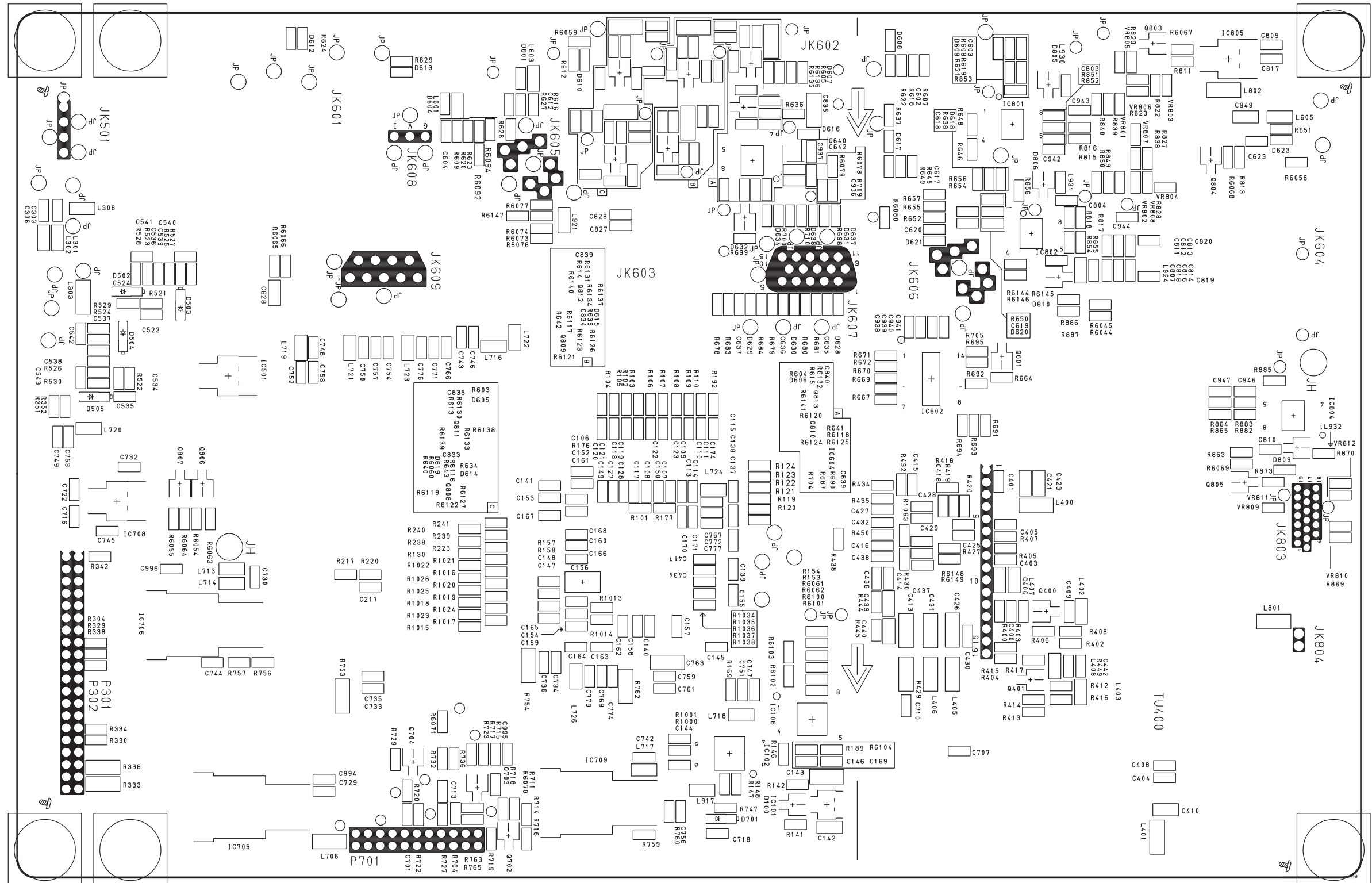


42PG20

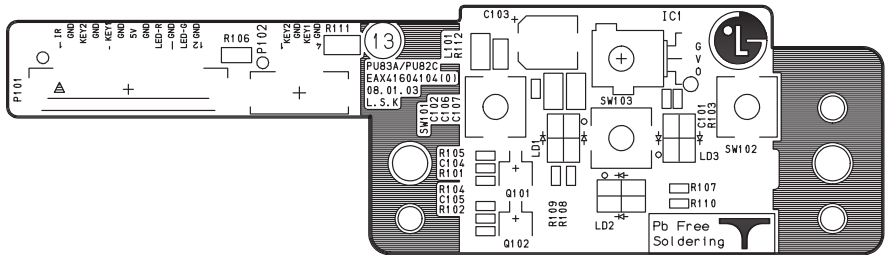




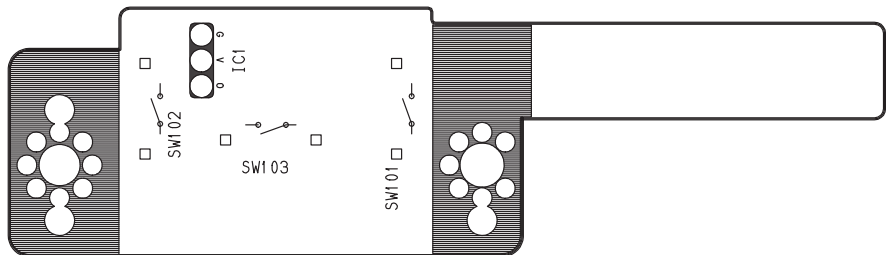




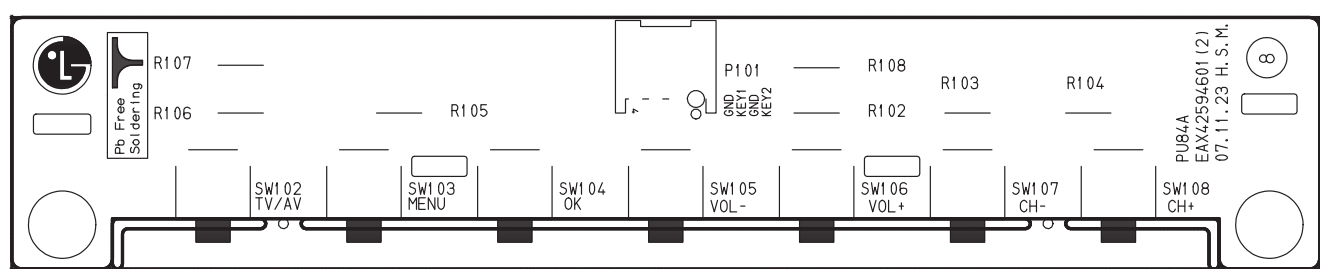
PRE AMP(TOP)



PRE AMP(BOTTOM)



CONTROL(TOP)



CONTROL(BOTTOM)

